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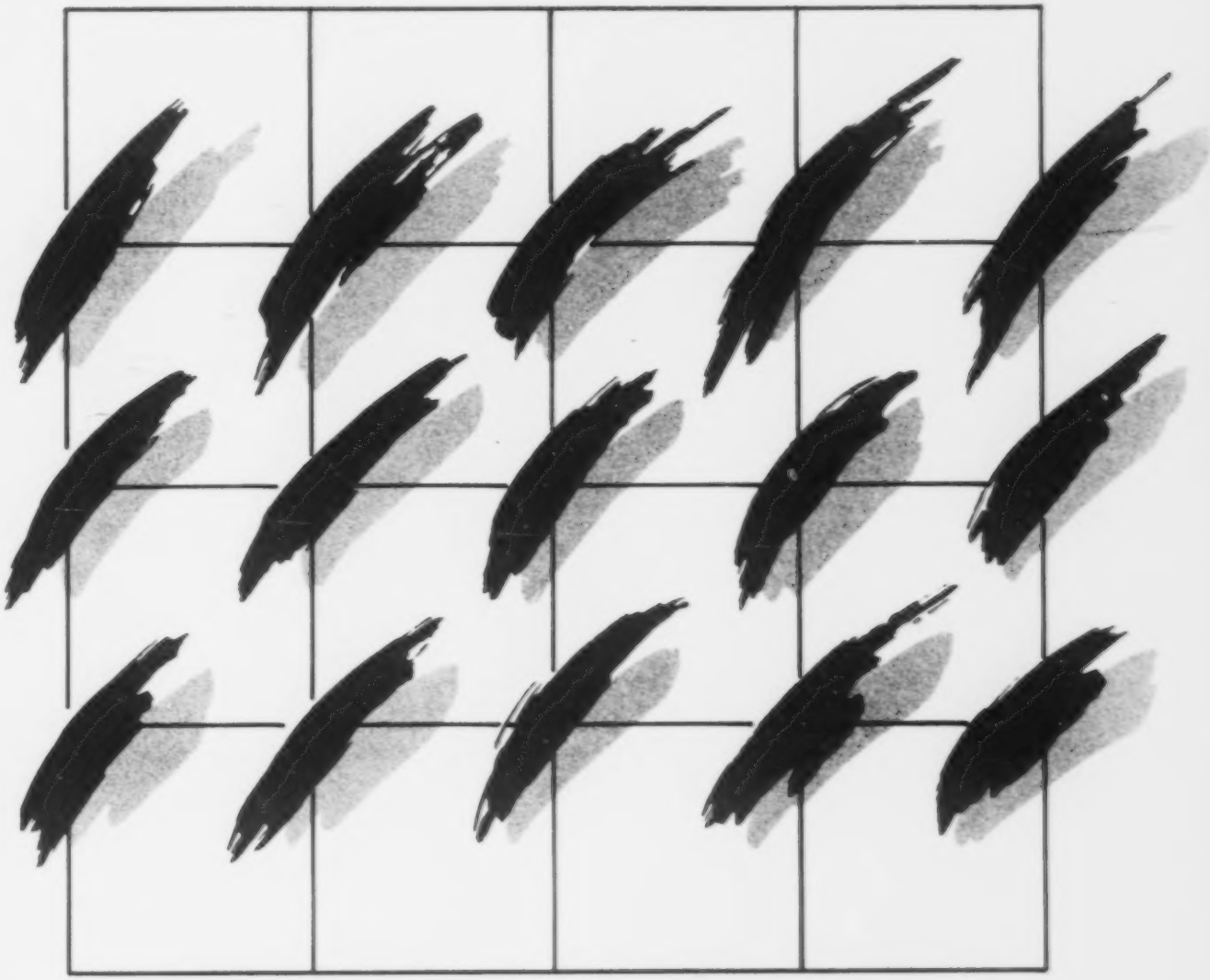
New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS



THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

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New Jersey Department of Labor

NOVEMBER 1988

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 288 Based on data through November 10, 1988

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

The nation's economic growth rate moderated during the third quarter, with gross national product (GNP) advancing at an annual rate of only 2.2% compared with 3.2% during the first half of the year. Consumer services continued to increase at a rapid pace, accounting for nearly two-thirds of the GNP increase, but outlays for consumer durable goods showed no change and the growth rate slowed for business investment in new equipment. Also holding down the growth rate were reduced farm production because of the drought, continued cutbacks in defense spending and a slight deterioration of the foreign trade balance following three consecutive quarters of substantial improvement.

After climbing impressively through July on the strength of heavy demand for business equipment and rising export orders, industrial production increased by only 0.2% in August and held steady in September as output cutbacks for household durable goods, trucks, defense equipment and energy offset gains for new cars, business equipment and some types of industrial materials. Despite its leveling off during late summer, factory output as of September was up a healthy 6.1% from the same month a year earlier and manufacturers were operating at 83.8% of capacity, close to 1979's pre-recession level of 86.5%.

Construction activity was little changed during the third quarter and below its volume of a year earlier for both homebuilding and nonresidential structures. High vacancy rates in many parts of the country have been discouraging investment in new office and commercial buildings and, to date, manufacturers have been able to expand production without major expansion of facilities. Most of the quickened pace of capital spending has been devoted to the upgrading and modernization of equipment and existing facilities. Vacancy rates for rental housing also remain very high, especially in the South and West, and high interest rates and problems of affordability continue to depress the demand for new single-family homes. As a result, new housing units were started at an annual rate of only 1,453,000 in September, down 13% from a year earlier and about 25% below their pace of 2 1/2 years ago.

Employment continued to expand during the third quarter and reached a record 115,521,000 as of early October. Consistent with other indicators, the rate of job growth has slowed in recent months, both in manufacturing and in the service sectors. This, however, follows very substantial gains earlier in the year. Since last October, 3.7 million workers have been added to nonfarm payrolls and, as a result, the nation's jobless rate has dropped from 6% to a 14-year low of 5.3%.

One of the principal concerns of business analysts has been the prospect of heightened inflationary pressures that could force sufficient monetary tightening by the Federal Reserve to pose a risk to continued economic expansion. The slower third quarter growth rate has, therefore, been welcomed by many analysts since it reduces the likeliness of this happening, at least for the moment. Consumer prices--which advanced at an annual rate of 4.8% in the third quarter compared with 4.5% in the second and 4.2% in the first quarter--will continue to be watched closely, however. Though most forecasters see moderate expansion of the economy persisting at least through the first half of 1989 (driven by further improvement of export demand, reduced import competition, additional gains of business equipment outlays and moderately rising consumer spending), any significant acceleration of price markups could signal trouble ahead.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy continued to expand during August and September, with employment climbing to another high and the tightest labor market conditions in two decades remaining a major concern of employers. Construction activity maintained its record pace throughout the summer and the burgeoning service sectors of the economy continued to generate more jobs than employers have been able to fill. Though the rate of employment growth has slowed in recent months because of labor supply constraints, the number of workers on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments and public agencies has risen by 80,000 over the past year and by more than 585,000 since the current period of business expansion began nearly six years ago.

Unemployment in the Garden State averaged about 3.7% of the labor force during the third quarter and 3.9% as of early October, essentially unchanged from its level during the first half of the year and down about six full percentage points from where it was at the bottom of the last recession. This is one of the lowest jobless rates in the nation and the lowest for New Jersey since the late 1960s, when a booming economy coupled with the Vietnam War draft also created severe recruitment difficulties for employers. With the swollen pool of cyclically unemployed workers that existed six years ago now pretty much reabsorbed into the economy and the number of young persons entering the labor market continuing to shrink, tight labor market conditions can be expected to remain a problem for employers during the period ahead.

According to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment increased by 16,400 in September to a record 3,677,800, after adjusting for normal seasonal changes. The magnitude of the increase is misleading, however, because labor shortages have prevented this year's seasonal changes from behaving normally. Much of September's gain simply reflects that employers had been unable to fill as many summertime openings as in the past and therefore terminated fewer-than-usual seasonal workers at summer's end.

When measured from April (to avoid the summertime distortions), nonfarm employment has advanced by only 13,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis, or about 2,600 per month. All of the State's employment gains since the spring have been in business services, health care, legal services, finance, wholesale trade, transportation and miscellaneous other service activities, including those of government agencies. Jobholding has plateaued at a record level in construction, after climbing steeply for five years, and edged down moderately on a seasonally adjusted basis in retail trade, where the tight labor market has apparently had a particularly severe impact on seasonal hiring. Manufacturing employment also showed a small decline of about 2,000 over the same period.

The continued sluggishness of manufacturing is the only significant blemish on an otherwise very favorable economic picture. Though factory employment has been fairly stable in the State thus far in 1988, after eroding badly over an extended period, New Jersey has not yet shared in the substantial rebound that has been occurring nationally over the past year and one-half as a result of rising orders for capital goods and the nation's improved competitiveness in international markets. Some manufacturers have stepped up their hiring, particularly in parts of central and southern New Jersey, but this has been offset by scattered staff reductions in other areas, especially in the heavily industrial counties of the northeastern part of the State.

Stabilization of manufacturing employment is better than decline, however, and it still seems likely that at least some upturn will occur in the machinery, electrical equipment, instruments, pharmaceuticals and other industries that stand to benefit by continued expansion of business investment and new orders from abroad. Any future job expansion for the manufacturing sector as a whole can be expected to be moderate, however, since such long-term declining industries as textiles, apparel and leather goods show no signs of turning around.

Balancing the State's disappointing performance in manufacturing over the past several

years has been its explosive pace of building activity, which has generated more than 70,000 construction jobs since early 1983, and clearly represents a vote of confidence by investors in New Jersey's future. Construction has held at a record level thus far in 1988, with new office, commercial, residential and other types of structures rising across the State, from the Hudson waterfront to Atlantic City and along major highway corridors nearly everywhere. More of the same is on the drawing board, pointing to a favorable outlook for the years ahead.

Though prospects for the construction industry remain mostly favorable, there are some signs of softness. Building permits for both single-family homes and apartment units have been declining since early 1987, mirroring national trends, and construction contracts for nonresidential building projects during the first nine months of 1988 totaled about 13% less than during the same period a year earlier. Infrastructure contracts show offsetting strength and there may be enough other work in the pipeline to hold aggregate building activity at close to its current level, but these indicators argue against expectations of further near-term growth of construction employment.

Though neither manufacturing nor construction is likely to be the source of much, if any, job growth during the period immediately ahead, the service sectors can be expected to generate more than sufficient job openings to absorb new entrants to the labor market and keep New Jersey's unemployment rate within its recent 3 1/2% to 4% range. Total employment growth will undoubtedly be more subdued than it has been over the past several years, but this will be attributable to the labor supply constraints of a near full-employment economy rather than inadequate job creation. The current pace of labor force expansion will simply not support the kind of employment increases that were possible when the economy was rebounding from a deep slump that had raised joblessness to nearly 10%.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

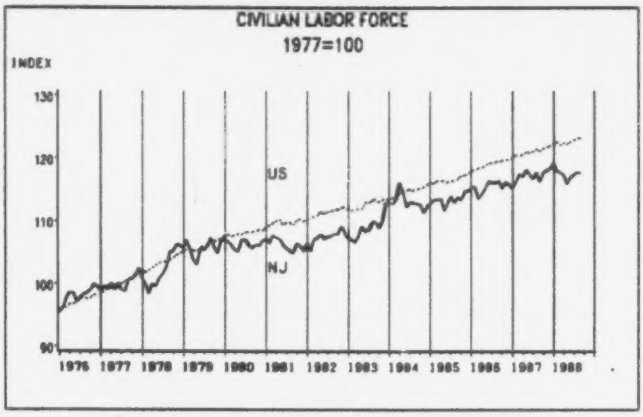
New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$168,727	$165,088	$153,496	2nd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	+ 10.6	+ 8.0
$4,921	$4,983	$4,681	Aug	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.6	+ 6.5
2,433	2,480	2,212	Sep	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	+ 3.1	- 0.6
105	111	83	Apr	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+71.2	-11.4
2,625	2,823	2,730	Aug	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-16.3	- 7.3
$678.4	$770.7	$726.4	Sep	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+ 2.6	- 2.6
$281.7	$404.3	$314.4	Sep	Residential	S-18	+ 1.1	- 3.1
$234.0	$276.0	$285.7	Sep	Nonresidential	S-18	-13.4	- 2.8
$162.7	$90.4	$126.4	Sep	Nonbuilding*		+52.8	- 1.0
3,677.8	3,661.4	3,597.4	Sep	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.4	+ 3.7
665.8	667.2	672.4	Sep	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.4	+ 2.6
3012.0	2,994.2	2,925.0	Sep	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.3	+ 3.9
150	155	171	Sep	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 8.7	-10.4
3.8	3.9	4.3	Sep	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
72.8	74.4	70.9	Sep	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 2.7	-10.3
2.1	2.2	2.1	Sep	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
41.0	41.0	41.0	Sep	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	0.0	NA
$10.87	$10.84	$10.49	Sep	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 4.4	+ 2.6
$445.67	$441.19	$430.09	Sep	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.4	+ 3.0

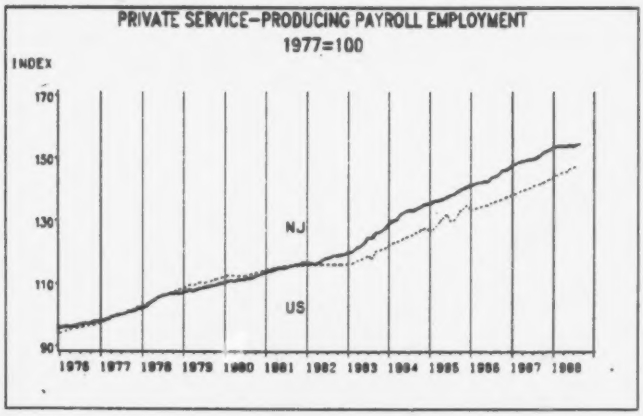
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

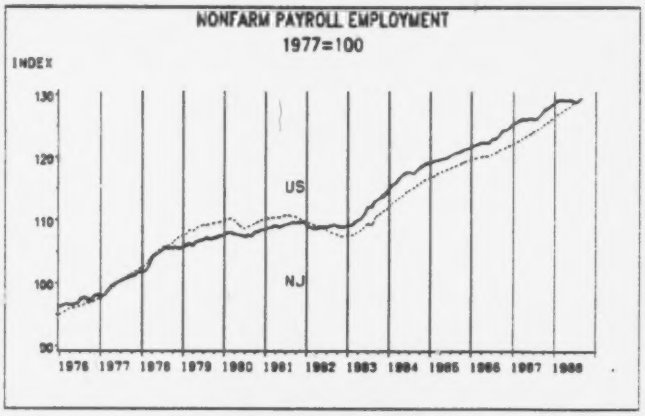
* Not seasonally adjusted

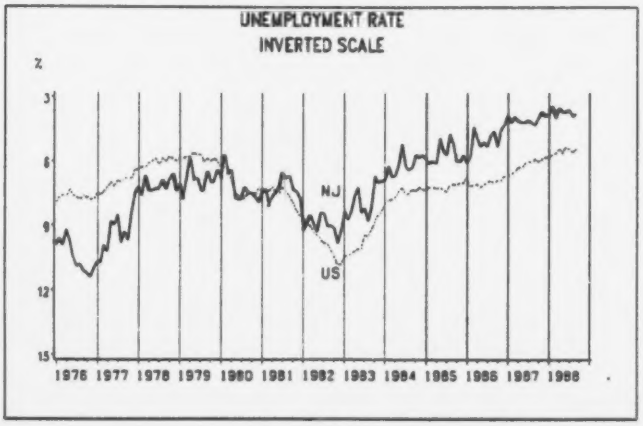
** (Latest Month-2nd Qtr. '88) (Month Ago-1st Qtr. '88) (Year Ago-2nd Qtr. '88)

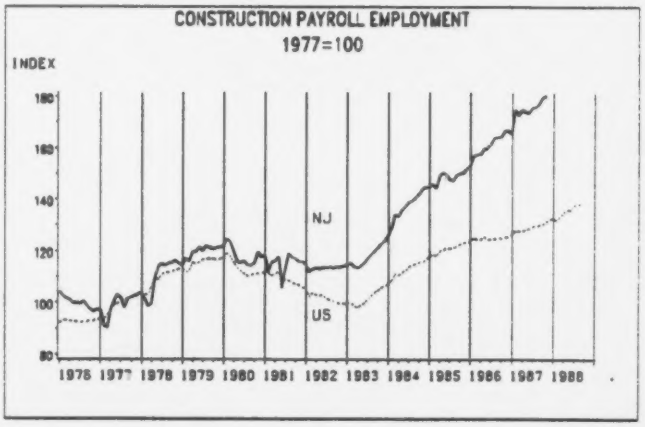
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States



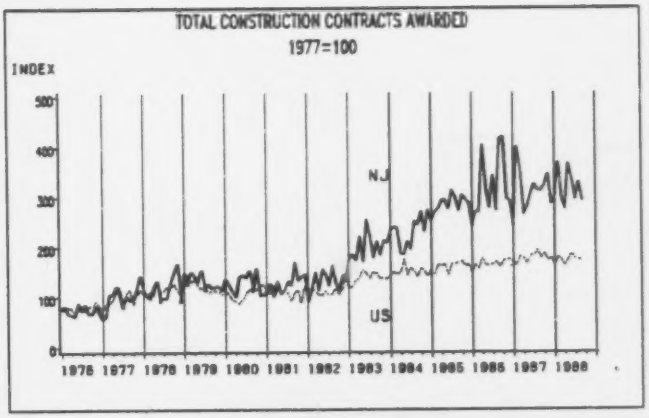


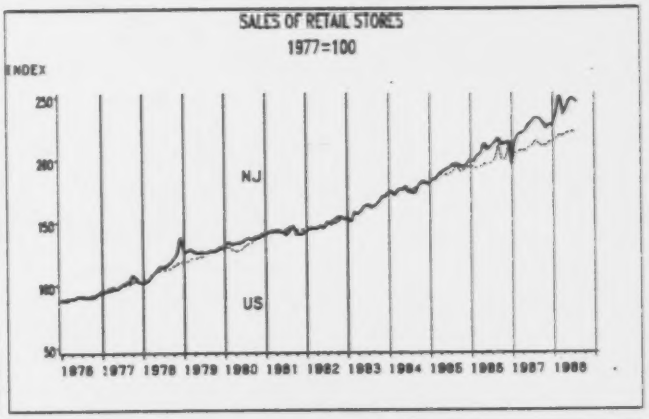


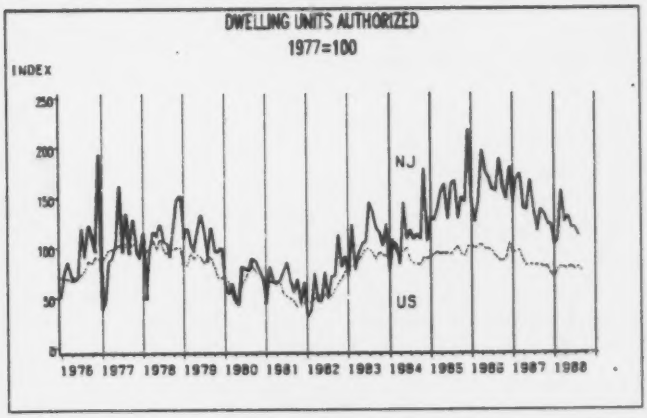


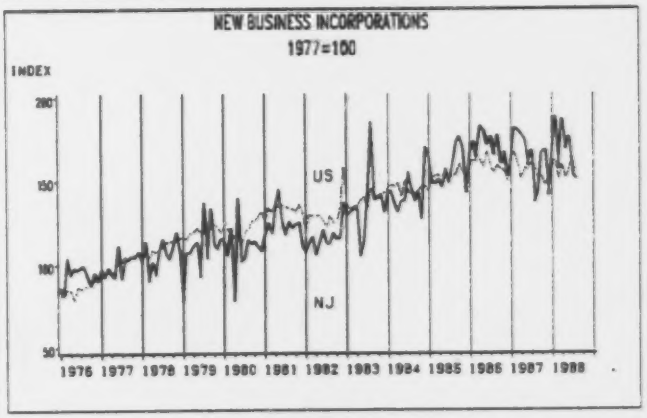


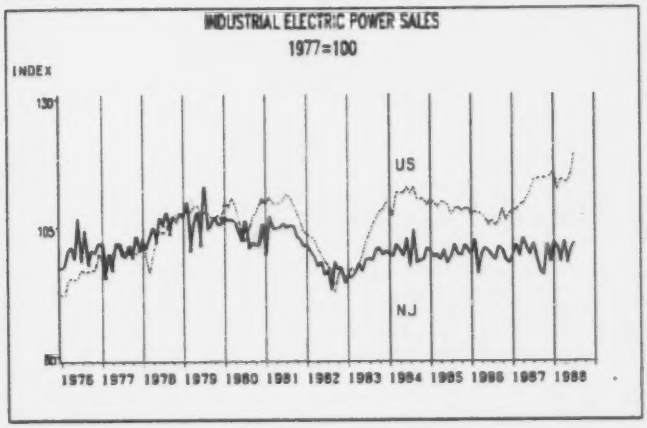
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

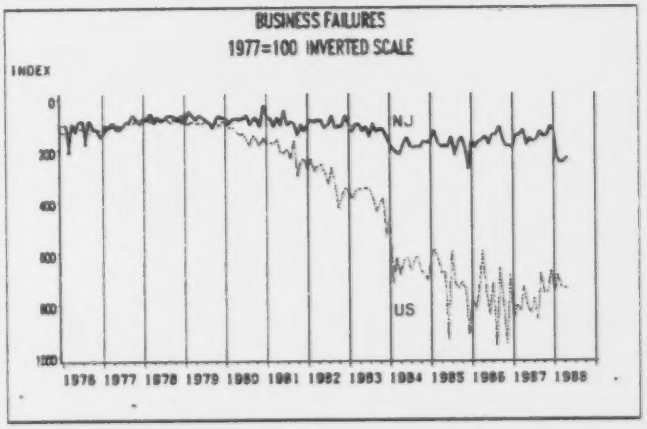












Economic Briefs

NEW LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

The U.S. Department of Labor has released a list of labor surplus areas as authorized by Executive Orders 12073 and 10582. Employers located in these areas are eligible for preference in bidding on Federal procurement contracts. The effective dates of the new listing are from October 1, 1988 through September 30, 1989.

Labor surplus areas are classified by civil jurisdictions of 25,000 or more population which include cities and townships in New Jersey and counties. To be included on the list, an area must have had an average unemployment rate of 8.0% or 1.20 times the average national rate for both 1986 and 1987 calendar years.

In New Jersey, five areas lost their labor surplus designations since last year: Paterson City (7.9%), Union City (7.9%), Cape May County (7.7%), Millville City (7.3%) and Perth Amboy City (7.1%).

The current list of labor surplus areas includes the following: Balance of Cumberland, which is Cumberland County less Millville and Vineland cities, and the municipalities of Atlantic City, Camden City, Hoboken City, Jersey City, Newark City and Passaic City.

Additional labor surplus areas can be established on the basis of "exceptional circumstances." The exceptional circumstances criteria are met when a sudden and unforeseen rise in unemployment occurs, which was not reflected in the reference period, and is projected to continue at the 8.0% rate or above for the next 12 months.

Inquiries about labor surplus areas in New Jersey can be directed to the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 383, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0383, (609) 292-2568.

Population Estimates for New Jersey Counties and Municipalities July 1, 1987

Victor Furmanec
Labor Market and Demographic Research

During the 1980s, New Jersey's population has continued to grow faster than it did in the 1970s, reaching a total of 7,672,000 persons in 1987, according to provisional estimates recently released by the New Jersey Department of Labor. The coastal and central counties exhibited the highest population growth, while the northeastern portion of the state declined slightly. The increase of 307,000 persons (or 4.2%) from 1980 to 1987 is 113,000 higher than that of the entire 1970-1980 decade.

The provisional 1987 population estimates for New Jersey, including estimates for the 21 counties and 567 municipalities, will be published in ***Official State Estimates - Population Estimates for New Jersey: July 1, 1987***. Revised estimates for 1986 accompany the 1987 figures. The latest edition of the ***Official State Estimates*** also features provisional 1987 state and county estimates for broad age groups, and for New Jersey's metropolitan areas.

The state and county population estimates for New Jersey are developed in cooperation with the U.S. Census Bureau, and are published annually by New Jersey's Department of Labor.

STATE ESTIMATES

New Jersey's resident population is growing about twice as fast in the 1980s as it did in the 1970s. Since 1980, the state's average annual rate of population increase has been 0.56%, whereas the yearly rate from 1970 to 1980 was just 0.27%. The 307,000 increase from 1980 to 1987 was far more than the state's gain of approximately 194,000 in the entire preceding decade.

Although the population of the U.S. as a whole continues to grow at an average rate of almost 1% per year, the difference between the nation and the state is less than half as large as in the previous decade. The chief stimulus to New Jersey's recent upsurge in population has been positive net migration, meaning that in-migrants have exceeded out-migrants. From 1980 to 1987, an estimated 74,000 more persons moved into the state than moved out. Quite the opposite occurred in the 1970s, when the state experienced a net out-migration estimated at about 119,00 persons for the 10-year period. The pace of the increase in net in-migration has paralleled the pace of overall population growth, as Table 1 illustrates. In addition, a baby boom "echo" has become evident as the natural increment has increased in the 1980s.

During the 1970s, while the state (and the nation) were beset with economic recession, New Jersey's population growth rate remained low. The annual percentage increase in population in the 1980s, which has peaked so far at 0.85% in 1986, has averaged well above that experienced in the previous decade. In 1987, the rate of population growth fell to 0.62%, just above the average for the decade.

The level of population growth which New Jersey has experienced since 1982, while impressive in comparison with the sluggish 1970s, is extremely modest when compared with the 1940-1970 period. Between the 1940 and 1970 censuses, New Jersey's total population grew by more than three million persons or 1.8% per annum, due mainly to the baby boom, but also attributable in part to very considerable in-migration as well. The net in-migration of the 1940-to-1970 period was estimated at approximately 1,360,000 persons, while the natural increase for the 30 years totaled about 1,650,000.

New Jersey's claim to being the most densely populated state in the nation is in no danger of be-

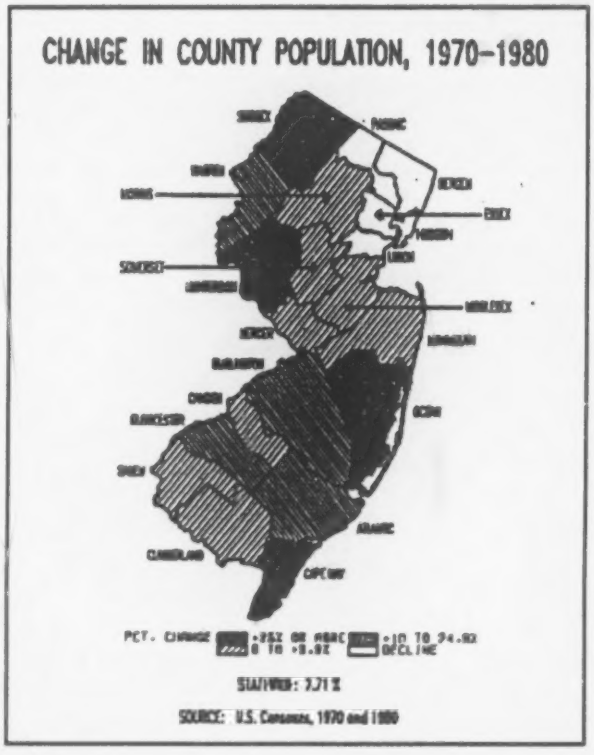
ing challenged. As of the 1987 estimate, the Garden State had an overall average of about 1,027 persons per square mile. Rhode Island remains a distant second at about 935. New Jersey's status as the ninth ranked state in total population size also continues to remain unchanged. Michigan with 9,200,000 persons is still in eighth place, and North Carolina at 6,413,00 remains the tenth ranked state.

COUNTY ESTIMATES

The county population trends that have emerged since 1980 have become more pronounced in the last several years. They feature continued high growth rates along the Atlantic coast, a stabilization of the previously declining counties of the urban northeast and a dramatic resurgence of population growth in portions of central New Jersey.

The coastal counties (Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May) continue to lead the state in population growth, although the rate of growth, especially in Ocean and Cape May, has slowed since the 1970s. As a group, the four counties experienced a total increase of about 133,700 persons from 1980 to 1987, or 12% in the seven years. Approximately 44% of New Jersey's statewide increase occurred in these four counties.

While growth in Ocean County did not match the rate of increase experienced in the last decade, it was still the fastest growing county in terms of both numbers and percentage increase. For the period from 1980 to 1987, Ocean County grew by 57,000 persons, or 16.5%. Cape May placed second in rate of growth at 14.4%. The other two shore counties, Monmouth and Atlantic, ranked fourth and seventh in percentage increase at 10.0% and 7.4%, respectively.



The primary impetus of population growth of the 1980s in the coastal counties was net in-migration, with all four gaining substantial numbers of new residents. Almost 116,100 of the total 133,700 increase for these four counties was attributable with net in-migration, compared to a natural increase of 17,600.

The greatest resurgence of growth relative to the 1970s occurred in the central portion of the state, composed of Middlesex, Mercer, Somerset and Hunterdon counties. Hunterdon ranked third among all counties in rate of growth (13.2%) and Somerset ranked fifth (9.1%). This four-county group increased its total population by approximately 99,200 (8.3%), with slightly more than half of this growth attributable to net in-migration. Much of this growth can be identified with the suburban growth Corridors, Routes 1, I-287, I-78, which have come to symbolize the economic recovery of the state.

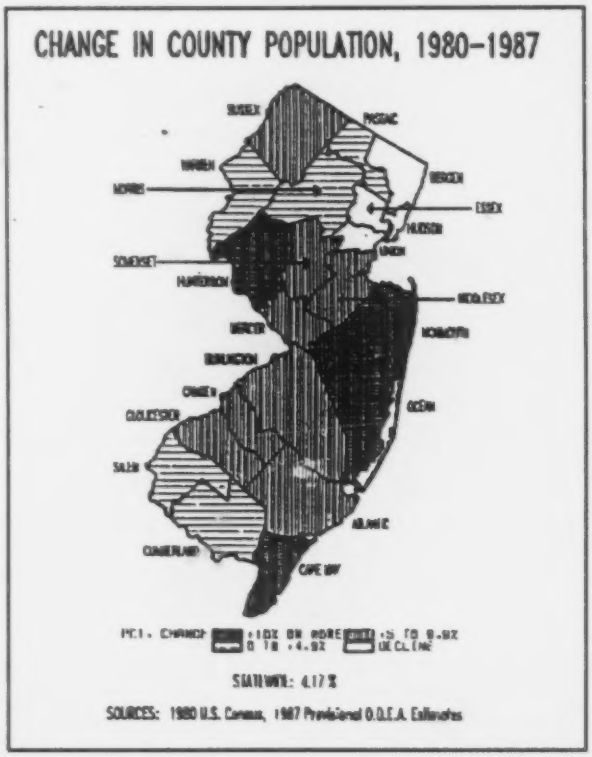
Morris, Sussex and Warren counties, located in the northwestern portion of the state, exhibited a slowdown in their population growth between 1980-1987 as compared with the 1970s. Since 1980, the population of these three counties grew by 22,700 (3.7%), whereas the 1970s increase totaled 73,300 (13.7%).

The population growth of the 1980s can be attributed entirely to natural increase, since the three counties as a whole have experienced a net out-migration of 1,800 in the decade thus far.

New Jersey counties which are part of the Philadelphia metropolitan area also exhibited above average growth in population. The total population of these three counties (Burlington, Camden and Gloucester) grew by approximately 63,300 (6.1%).

This increase is largely attributable to natural increase, continuing the trend experienced during the 1970s.

The two counties along the lower Delaware River (Cumberland and Salem) experienced a population increase of 5,400 persons (2.7%) from 1980 to 1987, as their rate of growth fell from the level exhibited in the previous decade. The increase in the total population of these counties is due entirely to natural increase, as they lost 2,200 persons due to net out-migration.



The pattern of population change in the five heavily urbanized counties of northeastern New Jersey continued to show a degree of stability, in contrast to the 1970s, when they declined substantially. Small population declines continued in four counties from 1980 to 1987, according to the latest estimates. The rate of loss for all four (Bergen, Essex, Hudson and Union), however, was much lower than from 1970 to 1980. Together, these counties declined by approximately 1%, whereas in the 1970s they had lost 7.5% of their combined population. Passaic County, on the other hand, exhibited a modest population gain of 16,200 persons (3.6%).

The changing net migration pattern is the primary explanation for the differences seen in this decade. From 1970 to 1980, the five-county northeastern New Jersey area experienced a net out-migration estimated at almost 346,700 (10%) of its 1970 population base. Although all five counties are still experiencing net out-migration, the total has dropped to 99,600 (3.6%) of its 1980 base population. Thus, the five northeastern counties appear to be retaining more of their current residents and/or attracting new ones.

MUNICIPAL ESTIMATES

The 1980s trend in the more urban counties reflects the patterns of their major cities. Almost all the major metropolitan centers have exhibited a markedly different degree of change in the 1980s. Newark, Jersey City, Bayonne, Trenton and Camden still were falling in population through mid-1987, but their rates of decline were fractions of what they had experienced in the 1970s (and for most of them, the 1960s and 1950s as well). Other major municipalities, notably Paterson, Clifton, Passaic and Woodbridge Township, reversed their population losses of the 1970s and have increased somewhat since 1980. While none of them have grown by substantial numbers, they at least have shown a type of overall population stability that some of them have not seen for decades.

Not surprisingly, most of the fastest growing municipalities are in the fastest growing counties. Two very different types of areas are among this group. One type is on the developing suburban fringe of the large metropolises, beyond the older post-World War II suburbs (which themselves often are declining in population now). The other type lies along the Atlantic coast, usually located somewhat inland of the coastal, resort communities.

Examples of the first type would include such places as Edison Township in Middlesex County and Evesham Township in Burlington County. Edison's estimated 1980-1987 population increase was the largest of any New Jersey municipality, at about 14,000 (19.9%). It moved up to eighth place in population size, passing the city of Cam-

den. Evesham grew by almost 10,400 persons in the seven years (43.5%).

Examples of the second type include Berkeley, Brick and Dover townships in northern Ocean County. Their combined estimated population increased by approximately 26,500 persons from 1980 to 1987.

New Jersey's fastest growing municipality in terms of percentage increase was Bedminster Township (Somerset County), whose 1980-1987 population growth rate was about 143%. Bedminster now has a population of 6,001, whereas its population in 1980 was 2,469. Behind Bedminster in percentage increase were Plainsboro Township (Middlesex County), Glen Gardner Borough (Hunterdon County) and Galloway Township (Atlantic County), all of which grew by more than 50% in the seven-year period.

ESTIMATES OF AGE GROUPS

Beginning in 1985, population by selected age groups was estimated for the state and counties. The age groups are: under 5 years of age, 5-17 years, 18-64 years, and 65 and older. Estimates of the elderly population are prepared based on Medicare enrollments that are tabulated as of July 1 of each year. Estimates of the two young age groups are based on vital statistics and school enrollment data. The broad "middle" group spanning the 18-64 range is estimated as the residual county population after accounting for the preschoolers, the school-aged children and the elderly. For each age group, the county estimates are adjusted to a controlling statewide estimate prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau for all states.

At the youngest end of the age spectrum, the under-5 population posted a 10.7% rise over the 1980-1987 period, growing by an estimated 49,700 persons. Almost all counties shared in the statewide increase, with Middlesex (6,400), Camden (4,800) and Monmouth (4,800) leading the way. Salem County had virtually no change in its preschool-aged population.

As for the school-aged population, regarded as persons 5 to 17 years old, the number declined by 209,600 from 1980 to 1987, a drop of 13.7%. This group decreased in every county, by as little as 500 in Cape May, but by as many as 33,700 in Bergen. The decline in this cohort is a consequence of the low birth levels which persisted in New Jersey from the late 1960s to the early 1980s. The recent increase in the number of births (reflected in the rise of the under-5 population discussed in the preceding paragraph) does not signify a rise in fertility rates, but simply reflects the fact that the enormous numbers of baby boomers are now becoming parents themselves. Thus, the decline in the 5-17 age group is likely to slow down in the near future and should in fact start to move upward again.

The elderly population of New Jersey continues to be the most rapidly growing age group. From 1980 to 1987, the number of persons 65 and over increased by about 134,000, or 15.6%, compared with the overall 4.2% increase for the total population. As of July 1, 1987 approximately one out of every eight residents of New Jersey was aged 65 or older. In Ocean County, it was almost one out of every four. Ocean (20,600), Middlesex (18,400) and Bergen (15,400) counties were estimated to have the largest elderly population increases. The three counties combined account for over 40% of the state's total rise in the elderly population 65 and over. Every other county's elderly population increased by at least 1,000 persons, except for Atlantic County, which hardly changed at all. (See Tables 1 through 6 that follow.)

AVAILABILITY OF ESTIMATES

To obtain a copy of the publication, ***Official State Estimates - Population Estimates for New Jersey: July 1, 1987***, contact Victor Furmanec, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388.

Table 1
NEW JERSEY POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1980-87*

YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION	ANNUAL CHANGE		COMPONENTS OF ANNUAL CHANGE:		
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NATURAL INCREMENT	NET MIGRATION	MIGRATION PERCENT
1980	7,365,011					
1981	7,406,000	41,000	0.56	35,000	6,000	0.08
1982	7,428,000	22,000	0.30	30,000	-8,000	-0.11
1983	7,464,000	36,000	0.48	30,000	6,000	0.08
1984	7,511,000	47,000	0.63	31,000	16,000	0.21
1985	7,561,000	50,000	0.66	34,000	16,000	0.21
1986	7,625,000	64,000	0.85	36,000	28,000	0.37
1987	7,672,000	47,000	0.62	37,000	10,000	0.13

* Population for 1980 is the census count as of April 1. Population for 1981 through 1987 is estimated as of July 1 of each year. The estimate for 1987 is provisional, while those for 1981-1986 are revised.

The "year" between 1980 and 1981 is actually 1.25 years, for the period from April 1, 1980 (census day) to July 1, 1981 (the estimate date).

Table 2
RESIDENT POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY COUNTIES

COUNTY	U. S. CENSUS APRIL 1, 1970	U. S. CENSUS APRIL 1, 1980	ESTIMATED* JULY 1, 1987 (P)	PCT. CHANGE, 1970-1980 TOTAL	PCT. CHANGE, 1970-1980 ANNUAL AVGE.	PCT. CHANGE, 1980-1987 TOTAL	PCT. CHANGE, 1980-1987 ANNUAL AVGE.
STATE TOTAL	7,171,112	7,365,011	7,672,000	2.71	0.27	4.17	0.56
Atlantic County	175,043	194,119	208,500	10.90	1.03	7.43	0.99
Bergen County	897,148	845,385	830,400	-5.77	-0.59	-1.77	-0.25
Burlington County	323,132	362,542	388,000	12.20	1.15	7.02	0.94
Camden County	456,291	471,650	496,300	3.37	0.33	5.23	0.70
Cape May County	59,554	82,266	94,200	38.14	3.23	14.46	1.86
Cumberland County	121,374	132,866	137,600	9.47	0.90	3.54	0.48
Essex County	932,526	851,304	844,500	-8.71	-0.91	-0.79	-0.11
Gloucester County	172,681	199,917	213,000	15.77	1.46	6.57	0.88
Hudson County	607,839	556,972	547,200	-8.37	-0.87	-1.76	-0.24
Hunterdon County	69,718	87,361	98,900	25.31	2.26	13.23	1.71
Mercer County	304,116	307,863	327,100	1.23	0.12	6.26	0.84
Middlesex County	583,813	595,893	645,700	2.07	0.20	8.36	1.11
Monmouth County	461,849	503,173	553,600	8.95	0.86	10.03	1.32
Morris County	383,454	407,630	419,400	6.30	0.61	2.90	0.39
Ocean County	208,470	346,038	403,000	65.99	5.07	16.46	2.10
Passaic County	460,782	447,585	463,700	-2.86	-0.29	3.61	0.49
Salem County	60,346	64,676	65,400	7.18	0.59	1.08	0.15
Somerset County	198,372	203,129	221,600	2.40	0.24	9.11	1.20
Sussex County	77,528	116,119	124,300	49.78	4.04	7.06	0.94
Union County	543,116	504,094	502,500	-7.18	-0.75	-0.32	-0.04
Warren County	73,960	84,429	87,200	14.15	1.32	3.31	0.45

(P) Provisional estimates.

* The state estimate is shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Table 3
RESIDENT POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY COUNTIES,
AND ESTIMATED NET MIGRATION:
1970-1980, AND 1980-1987 *

COUNTY	U. S. CENSUS APR. 1, 1970	U. S. CENSUS APR. 1, 1980	POPULATION CHANGE, 1970 - 1980 TOTAL	NAT. INCR.	NET MIGR.	PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE 7/1/87	POPULATION CHANGE, 1980 - 1987 TOTAL	NAT. INCR.	NET MIGR.
STATE	7,171.1	7,365.0	193.9	313.0	-119.0	7,672.0	307.0	233.0	74.0
Atlantic	175.0	194.1	19.1	1.4	17.7	208.5	14.4	4.0	10.4
Bergen	897.1	845.4	-51.8	14.0	- 65.8	830.4	-14.9	8.5	-23.4
Burlington	323.1	362.5	39.4	28.1	11.3	388.0	25.5	19.4	6.1
Camden	456.3	471.6	15.4	28.9	- 13.6	496.3	24.7	24.8	-0.1
Cape May	59.6	82.3	22.7	- 2.0	24.8	94.2	11.9	0.0	11.9
Cumberland	121.4	132.9	11.5	9.0	2.5	137.6	4.7	5.6	- 0.9
Essex	932.5	851.3	-81.2	39.6	-120.8	844.5	- 6.8	27.7	-34.5
Gloucester	172.7	199.9	27.2	12.5	14.7	213.0	13.1	10.6	2.5
Hudson	607.8	557.0	-50.9	20.2	- 71.1	547.2	- 9.8	17.8	-27.6
Hunterdon	69.7	87.4	17.6	3.7	13.9	98.9	11.6	3.9	7.7
Mercer	304.1	307.9	3.7	13.7	- 10.0	327.1	19.3	10.1	9.2
Middlesex	583.8	595.9	12.1	32.9	- 20.8	645.7	49.8	23.5	26.3
Monmouth	461.8	503.2	41.3	19.9	21.4	553.6	50.4	13.7	36.8
Morris	383.5	407.6	24.2	24.0	0.2	419.4	11.8	15.6	- 3.8
Ocean	208.5	346.0	137.6	7.3	130.3	403.0	57.0	0.0	57.0
Passaic	460.8	447.6	-13.2	24.9	- 38.1	463.7	16.2	18.9	- 2.8
Salem	60.3	64.7	4.3	3.2	1.2	65.4	0.7	2.0	- 1.3
Somerset	198.4	203.1	4.8	8.6	- 3.8	221.6	18.5	7.5	11.0
Sussex	77.5	116.1	38.6	8.3	30.3	124.3	8.2	7.3	0.9
Union	543.1	504.1	-39.0	11.9	- 50.9	502.5	-1.6	9.9	-11.3
Warren	74.0	84.4	10.5	2.8	7.6	87.2	2.8	2.7	0.1

* All population figures are in thousands, so county data may not add precisely to State totals. Population estimates for 1987 are provisional, with the State estimates rounded to the nearest thousand persons and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Table 4
ESTIMATES OF RESIDENT POPULATION:
NEW JERSEY MUNICIPALITIES WITH 50,000 PERSONS OR MORE IN 1987
(RANKED BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1980)

CITY	COUNTY	U. S. CENSUS APR. 1, 1970	U. S. CENSUS APR. 1, 1980	EST. JULY 1, 1987 (P)	PCT. CHANGE, 1970-1980 TOTAL	PCT. CHANGE, 1970-1980 ANNUAL AVGE.	PCT. CHANGE, 1980-1987 TOTAL	PCT. CHANGE, 1980-1987 ANNUAL AVGE.
Newark	Essex	381,930	329,248	315,196	-13.79	-1.48	-4.27	-0.60
Jersey City	Hudson	260,350	223,532	217,251	-14.14	-1.52	-2.81	-0.39
Paterson	Pass.	144,824	137,970	138,200	- 4.73	-0.48	0.17	0.02
Elizabeth	Union	112,654	106,201	105,876	- 5.73	-0.59	-0.31	-0.04
Trenton	Mercer	104,786	92,124	90,646	-12.08	-1.29	-1.60	-0.22
Woodbridge twp.	Midd.	98,944	90,074	94,007	- 8.96	-0.94	4.37	0.59
Camden	Camden	102,551	84,910	81,675	-17.20	-1.89	-3.81	-0.54
Hamilton Twp.	Mercer	79,609	82,801	87,106	4.01	0.39	5.20	0.70
East Orange	Essex	75,471	77,878	77,140	3.19	0.31	-0.95	-0.13
Clifton	Pass.	82,437	74,388	76,491	-9.76	-1.03	2.83	0.38
Edison Twp.	Midd.	67,120	70,193	84,159	4.58	0.45	19.90	2.50
Cherry Hill Twp.	Camden	64,395	68,785	73,655	6.82	0.66	7.08	0.94
Bayonne	Hudson	72,743	65,047	61,839	-10.58	-1.12	-4.93	-0.70
Dover Twp.	Ocean	43,751	64,455	72,547	47.32	3.87	12.55	1.63
Middletown Twp.	Monm.	54,623	62,574	69,626	14.56	1.36	11.27	1.47
Irvington Twp.	Essex	59,743	61,493	62,251	2.93	0.29	1.23	0.17
Union City	Hudson	57,305	55,593	54,913	-2.99	-0.30	-1.22	-0.17
Vineland	Cumb.	47,399	53,753	54,497	13.41	1.26	1.38	0.19
Brick Twp.	Ocean	35,057	53,629	61,958	52.98	4.25	15.53	1.99
Passaic	Pass.	55,124	52,463	53,857	-4.83	-0.50	2.66	0.36
Old Bridge Twp.	Midd.	48,715	51,515	56,622	5.75	0.56	9.91	1.30
Union Twp.	Union	53,077	50,184	50,943	-5.45	-0.56	1.51	0.21
Gloucester Twp.	Camden	26,511	45,156	51,647	70.33	5.33	14.37	1.85
Wayne township	Passaic	49,141	46,474	51,145	0.00	0.00	10.05	1.32

(P) Provisional estimates.

Table 5
COUNTY POPULATION IN FOUR BROAD AGE GROUPS,
1980 CENSUS AND 1987 PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES *

	1980 CENSUS (in thousands)				1987 ESTIMATE (in thousands)			
COUNTY	UNDER 5 YRS	AGED 5-17	AGED 18-64	AGED 65 +	UNDER 5 YRS	AGED 5-17	AGED 18-64	AGED 65 +
STATE TOTAL	463.3	1,527.6	4,514.2	859.8	513.0	1,318.0	4,847.0	994.0
Atlantic County	11.8	39.3	112.3	30.8	14.0	35.2	127.9	31.5
Bergen County	42.0	157.2	541.0	105.3	45.7	123.5	540.5	120.7
Burlington County	24.8	82.6	226.5	28.7	27.5	71.7	250.8	38.0
Camden County	34.1	103.4	285.0	49.2	38.9	94.8	303.9	58.8
Cape May County	4.7	14.6	46.2	16.7	6.3	14.1	55.1	18.7
Cumberland County	9.6	30.9	76.9	15.5	10.0	28.3	81.5	17.8
Essex County	57.4	183.1	511.9	98.8	58.4	157.3	528.6	100.2
Gloucester County	15.2	45.0	122.0	17.7	17.0	42.7	130.7	22.6
Hudson County	37.3	107.5	342.2	69.9	38.8	92.1	344.8	71.4
Hunterdon County	5.5	20.2	53.5	8.1	6.8	17.9	64.7	9.5
Mercer County	18.3	60.1	194.2	35.2	20.0	53.8	211.9	41.5
Middlesex County	34.8	119.5	388.8	52.7	41.2	98.6	434.8	71.1
Monmouth County	31.4	112.5	299.7	59.5	36.2	99.1	348.1	70.2
Morris County	24.1	91.6	256.1	35.8	26.4	73.0	277.7	42.4
Ocean County	23.3	67.9	183.1	71.8	26.5	65.9	218.2	92.4
Passaic County	30.3	92.7	271.4	53.1	32.9	80.6	292.1	58.1
Salem County	4.7	14.5	38.0	7.5	4.7	13.3	38.4	8.9
Somerset County	11.1	43.2	130.5	18.3	13.7	34.8	149.6	23.6
Sussex County	9.5	27.8	68.7	10.1	10.5	26.7	75.2	11.9
Union County	28.1	95.8	315.6	64.7	31.1	78.9	319.8	72.6
Warren County	5.6	18.1	50.5	10.2	6.2	16.1	52.8	12.1

(P) Provisional estimates.

* The state estimate is rounded to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Table 6
ESTIMATES OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER,
FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES *

COUNTY	U. S. CENSUS APR. 1, 1970	U. S. CENSUS APR. 1, 1980	ESTIMATED JULY 1, 1987 (P)	PCT. CHANGE, 1970-1980 TOTAL	PCT. CHANGE, 1970-1980 ANNUAL AVGE.	PCT. CHANGE, 1980-1987 TOTAL	PCT. CHANGE, 1980-1987 ANNUAL AVGE.
STATE TOTAL	693,794	859,771	994,000	23.92	2.14	15.62	2.00
Atlantic County	28,204	30,787	31,500	9.16	0.88	2.27	0.32
Bergen County	84,240	105,276	120,700	24.97	2.23	14.63	1.89
Burlington County	19,156	28,682	38,000	49.73	4.04	32.42	3.88
Camden County	40,950	49,232	58,800	20.22	1.84	19.50	2.45
Cape May County	11,799	16,733	18,700	41.82	3.49	11.95	1.53
Cumberland County	12,052	15,516	17,800	28.74	2.53	14.82	1.89
Essex County	98,806	98,761	100,200	-0.05	-0.005	1.42	0.20
Gloucester County	13,222	17,723	22,600	34.04	2.93	27.65	3.35
Hudson County	68,629	69,932	71,400	1.90	0.19	2.14	0.29
Hunterdon County	6,968	8,104	9,500	16.30	1.51	17.28	2.19
Mercer County	29,475	35,200	41,500	19.42	1.78	17.90	2.27
Middlesex County	37,138	52,732	71,100	41.99	3.51	34.89	4.12
Monmouth County	44,932	59,536	70,200	32.50	2.81	17.97	2.27
Morris County	28,298	35,796	42,400	26.50	2.35	18.44	2.34
Ocean County	32,798	71,809	92,400	118.94	7.84	28.69	3.48
Passaic County	47,550	53,141	58,100	11.76	1.11	9.41	1.23
Salem County	5,575	7,538	8,900	35.21	3.02	18.57	2.29
Somerset County	14,147	18,282	23,600	29.23	2.56	28.99	3.52
Sussex County	7,144	10,135	11,900	41.87	3.50	17.76	2.21
Union County	54,342	64,667	72,600	19.00	1.74	12.22	1.60
Warren County	8,369	10,189	12,100	21.75	1.97	18.65	2.37

(P) Provisional estimates.

* The state estimate is rounded to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Occupational Outlook For New Jersey 1986-2000

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In July 1988, the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research released year 2000 industrial and occupational employment projections for the state and its 10 labor areas. These labor areas are those designated under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) and in some cases differ from the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) defined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

This article discusses occupational employment projections for the state. An article summarizing the statewide industry employment projections appeared in the October 1988 issue of ***New Jersey Economic Indicators***. A more detailed publication on the statewide projections as well as reports for sub-areas will be released in the coming months.

HIGHLIGHTS

From 1986 to the year 2000, New Jersey will see the creation of over 760,000 new jobs, an average of nearly 55,000 a year*. These new jobs are in addition to the 188,000 yearly job openings expected from separations, which occur when people leave the workforce for reasons such as death, retirement or raising a family. These occupational projections are based on the industry projections discussed in the previous article and on occupational staffing patterns as reported by employers over the 1984-1986 period.

A summary of these projections is shown in Table 1 and categorizes total employment into three groups: white-collar, blue-collar and service workers. While all three groups will increase in size, the service and white-collar groups are projected to grow at a much faster rate than blue-collar workers.

The number of service workers are projected to grow by over 33% by the year 2000, and will increase their share of total employment from 15% to almost 17%. White-collar workers, by far the largest of the three groups, will grow by over 24%, increasing its share of total employment from 57% to 58% during this time period. Meanwhile, the relatively slow growth rate (8.6%) projected for the blue-collar group will cause its share of total employment to decline from 28% in 1986 to 25% in the year 2000.

CAUSES OF OCCUPATIONAL GROWTH

There are two primary reasons for growth (or decline) in a given occupation. The first is industry growth: certain occupations tend to be concentrated in certain industries (i.e., machine operators in manufacturing), and, therefore, grow or decline with the industry's growth or decline. The second reason has to do with changes, either in technology or in methods of conducting business, which cause an occupation to command a higher (or lower) percentage share of industry employment. For example, due to the increased use of office automation, many clerical occupations are declining (typists, stenographers, etc.), or growing at a relatively slower rate, and, therefore, shrinking in terms of percentage share.

These figures include self-employed workers and unpaid family workers, thus differing somewhat from the Industry Employment Projection figures, which show an increase of 724,000 new jobs from 1986 to 2000.

GROWTH AMONG SELECTED WHITE-COLLAR GROUPS

PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL WORKERS

With projected growth of over 32% from 1986 to 2000, professional and technical workers will pass clerical and administrative support workers to become the largest occupational group. Many companies are finding New Jersey's suburban growth corridors desirable as corporate office sites (e.g., the Route 1 corridor/Princeton area, Route I-287). This is one of the reasons why this group is projected to experience substantial growth. Another reason is the projected impact of technology. Technological innovations often mean an increase in skilled professional employment. For example, as industry continues to utilize computers in an increasing number of ways, the number of skilled people needed to program and utilize this equipment will increase as well.

Professional and technical workers include engineers, doctors, accountants, teachers, etc., and will account for nearly 225,000 new jobs, nearly 30% of the total job growth from 1986 to 2000. More specifically, professionals in the areas of computers, law and health care are projected to experience extremely high growth during this period.

SALES

This group is projected to grow by nearly 29% by the year 2000, thus creating over 120,000 new jobs to bring the total number of sales positions in New Jersey to over 543,000. Two occupations, retail sales persons and cashiers, will account for nearly 50% of these new jobs.

CLERICAL & ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

As mentioned earlier, employment in this group will be surpassed by the professional and technical group by the year 2000. This is due to the relatively low growth rate of 12.9% in clerical and administrative support, caused primarily by the increased use of office automation. Despite slow growth, this group will account for nearly 100,000 new jobs by the year 2000, third behind the professional & technical and sales groups.

GROWTH AMONG SELECTED BLUE-COLLAR GROUPS MECHANICS, REPAIRERS AND INSTALLERS.

This is the fastest growing of all the blue-collar groups. From 1986 to 2000, this group is projected to grow by 27,600 jobs, an increase of over 17%. Nearly half of these new jobs will be in three occupations: maintenance repairer-general utility (general maintenance person), automotive mechanic and bus/ truck/diesel engine mechanic.

Like all the groups in the blue-collar category, however, this group's percentage share of total employment will drop, from 4.5% in 1986 to 4.3% in 2000.

TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

With projected growth of nearly 15% by 2000, this is the second fastest growing blue-collar group. The motor vehicle operators sub-group, which includes truck, bus and taxi drivers, accounts for all of the growth in this group, with the remaining smaller sub-groups showing no new growth.

CONSTRUCTION & EXTRACTIVE WORKERS

This group will account for 14,000 new jobs by the year 2000, an increase of 14.7% over 1986. Three occupations alone account for half of these new jobs: carpenters, electricians and plumbers/ pipefitters/steamfitters.

MACHINE SETTERS, SET-UP OPERATORS & TENDERS

This is the only group in any category which is projected to decline in employment from 1986 to 2000, dropping by nearly 4%, or 6,600 jobs. Obviously this is partly due to the decline of manufacturing industries in New Jersey. Additionally, manufacturers are becoming more efficient in order to compete in the world market. This increased efficiency means fewer workers are needed to maintain production levels.

Within this group, textile machine setters, operators and tenders are projected to drop by nearly 20% from 1986 to 2000. On the other hand, printing and binding machine setters, operators and tenders will grow by nearly 22%.

GROWTH AMONG SELECTED SERVICE GROUPS

Service workers include police, waiters and waitresses, nurses' aides, janitors and childcare workers, among others. Of the three major categories, this is projected to be the fastest growing, with over 33% growth by 2000. However, it is also the smallest, meaning it will account for far fewer new jobs (183,600), than will white-collar workers (493,000).

FOOD & BEVERAGE PREPARATION WORKERS

This is the largest group in the service workers category and with a projected growth rate of 33.7%, will account for over 65,000 new jobs by the year 2000. Of these new jobs, nearly one-third will be waiters and waitresses. One reason for this high growth rate may be the increase in the number of two-income families. This creates a change in lifestyle resulting in, among other things, an increase in how often people dine out.

HEALTH SERVICE & RELATED WORKERS

One of the fastest growing occupational groups, health service jobs will grow by 20,000 by the year 2000, an increase of almost 37% over 1986. Most of these new jobs will be in four occupations: nurses' aide/orderly/attendant, home health aide, medical assistant and dental assistant. Reasons for this projected high growth include an increased health awareness on the part of the public, a rise in the average age of the population, and continued high per capita income.

PROTECTIVE SERVICE WORKERS

This is another fast growing group with 36% projected growth by the year 2000, which translates into nearly 35,000 new jobs. The largest and fastest growing occupation in this group is guards and watch guards, projected to grow by 56% during this time period. Corrections officer is second, providing 3,000 new jobs by the year 2000, an increase of 36%.

OTHERS

Of the remaining service occupations, two are worth noting. First, with an increasing number of two income families, child care workers are projected to increase by 30%, or 7,600 new jobs by the year 2000. Second, casino dealers are projected to grow by 58% from 6,600 to 10,500.

LARGEST OCCUPATIONS IN NEW JERSEY

The 15 largest occupations in both 1986 and 2000 are shown in Table 2. Both lists consist of the same 15 occupations, although in different order.

Retail sales persons, secretaries and general office clerks are the top three in both 1986 and 2000. Bookkeeping clerks, however, are projected to drop from fourth to sixth as janitors & cleaners and cashiers move up from fifth and sixth to fourth and fifth, respectively.

Waiters & waitresses (seventh in 1986), and registered nurses (eighth), trade places by 2000. Guards & watch guards are projected to jump from twelfth to ninth, passing secondary school teachers, elementary school teachers and stock clerk-sales floor.

Hand packers & packagers are expected to fall from 13th to 15th, as sales representative/nontechnical and truck driver-heavy/tractor trailer will each move up one spot.

FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS

Table 3 lists the 10 fastest growing occupations in New Jersey from 1986 to 2000 (minimum 5,000 employment in 1986). Two data-processing occupations in the professional & technicians category top the list. First is systems analysts, which are expected to grow by over 78%, followed by computer programmers, which will advance by 67%. Interviewing clerks, lawyers and casino dealers round out the top five.

While this list presents the fastest growing occupations in terms of percentage growth, Table 4 lists the 10 occupations that are expected to account for the largest number of new jobs (in absolute numbers) by the year 2000. Retail salespersons, which is also the largest single occupation, will be the largest supplier of new jobs with 38,650 by 2000. Registered nurses are projected to follow with 28,000, followed by guards, janitors, and general office clerks. Rounding out of the top 10 are cashiers, waiters & waitresses, secretaries and two professional occupations: accountants & auditors and lawyers.

DECLINING OCCUPATIONS

Occupations with 2,500 or more employment in 1986 that are expected to see the greatest percentage decline by the year 2000 are shown in Table 5. Heading the list is electrical & electronic assemblers, expected to fall from over 10,000 jobs in 1986 to less than 5,000 in 2000, a 53% drop. Textile machine operators-winding/twisting/knitting is second with a 37.5% drop, followed by chemical plant & system operators (-29%). Chemical equipment controllers & operators (-26.3%) are fourth, followed by industrial truck & tractor operators (i.e., fork lift drivers), which are projected to decline by 26.2% by 2000.

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

Job openings result from two sources: growth and separations. Up to this point the discussion has been focusing on growth, or newly created jobs. Separations, on the other hand, are openings due to people leaving the labor force for reasons such as death, retirement, pregnancy or raising a family. Separations, however, do not include movement from one job to another.

From 1986 to 2000, New Jersey is expected to have an average of over 243,000 job openings a year. Of this, 188,450 (77.5%) are from separations and 54,550 (22.5%) are from growth. A summary of average yearly job openings by occupational class is shown in Table 6. Of the total job openings for white-collar workers, 26.7% are from growth and 73.3% are from separations. In the service workers category, the breakdown is 28.7% growth and 71.3% separations. With blue-collar workers, however, only 9.7% of total job openings come from growth, with 90.3% coming from separations.

Traditionally, separations are fairly steady and the yearly separation rate will usually be between 4% and 6% of total employment in any given occupation. However, while separations are a contributing factor to employee turnover, growth is the portion of total job openings which indicates whether an occupation is expanding or declining.

SOURCE OF DATA & METHODOLOGY

A brief description of the methodology and data used to generate the occupational projections is given below. For a more complete description, see: ***EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS, Volume II, Occupational Outlook for New Jersey and Selected Areas, 1986-2000.***

Occupational estimates and projections are the product of two primary data sources. One is base- and projected-year industry employment. The other data source is occupational staffing patterns by industry which are derived from information reported by employers in the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey.

The OES survey samples New Jersey nonfarm wage and salary employers stratified by industry and size of firm. The survey is conducted over a three-year cycle with roughly one third of New Jersey's industries surveyed each year. Data collected from the employers are used to derive an industry/occupational (I/O) matrix. The matrix shows the occupational makeup of each industry. The I/O matrix is then applied to base- and projected-year industry employment data to obtain occupational estimates and projections.

Estimates of self-employment and occupational separations are made based on 1980 census data for New Jersey. Adjustments, derived from national studies done by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, are made in the projected year for long run changes in industry staffing patterns.

Base-year employment by industry for 1986 was nonfarm payroll employment from the Current Employment Statistics program, a cooperative effort of this Division and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Industry employment projections are developed through a combination of regression and shift-share models. An overview of the industry employment projection methodology is provided in the October *New Jersey Economic Indicators*.

DATA AVAILABILITY

Detailed data are available for both statewide and each of the 10 Job Training and Partnership Act (JTPA) areas. Requests as well as any comments should be directed to James Dougherty, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, Bureau of Occupational Research, CN 383, Room 202, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0383.

TABLE 1

Occupational Employment: 1986 Estimates and 2000 Projections

State of New Jersey

	1986		2000		Change	
	Empl	Pct.	Empl	Pct.	Empl	Pct.
Total, All Occupations	3,627,150	100.00	4,391,950	100.00	764,800	21.09
White Collar	2,051,600	56.56	2,544,750	57.94	493,150	24.04
Managers & Admin.	167,000	4.60	214,450	4.88	47,560	28.41
Professional,Paraprof., I & Technical	694,850	19.16	919,400	20.93	224,550	32.32
Sales	422,000	11.63	543,750	12.38	121,750	28.85
Clerical & Admin. Support	767,750	21.17	867,150	19.74	99,400	12.95
Blue Collar	1,029,950	28.40	1,118,050	25.46	88,100	8.55
First Line Supervisory Occupations	74,850	2.06	84,450	1.92	9,600	12.83
Mechanics, Repairers, & Installers	162,000	4.47	189,600	4.32	27,600	17.04
Construction & Extraction	97,850	2.70	112,250	2.56	14,400	14.72
Machine Setters, Set-up, & Operators	168,500	4.65	161,900	3.69	-6,600	-3.92
Transportation & Material Moving Machine Oper.	167,400	4.62	192,400	4.38	25,000	14.93
Helpers, Laborers, & Material Mvrs.,Hand	168,100	4.63	183,050	4.17	14,950	8.89
All Other Blue Collar	190,600	5.25	194,100	4.42	3,500	1.84
Service	545,550	15.04	729,150	16.60	183,600	33.65
First Line Supervisory Occupations	28,050	0.77	39,350	0.90	11,300	40.29
Protective Service Occ.	96,200	2.65	131,350	2.99	34,900	36.28
Food & Beverage Prep Wrkrs	194,350	5.36	259,900	5.92	65,550	33.73
Health Services	54,250	1.50	74,300	1.69	20,050	36.96
Cleaning & Building Svcs.	101,400	2.80	130,200	2.96	28,800	28.40
Selected Personal Svcs.	59,450	1.64	76,500	1.74	17,500	28.68
All Other Service Workers	11,950	0.33	17,950	0.41	6,000	50.21

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, July 1988

Table 2

State of New Jersey

Ranking of Largest Fifteen Occupations

1986 - 2000

Occupational Title	1986 Rank	1986 Employment	2000 Rank	2000 Employment
Salespersons, Retail	1	127,900	1	166,550
Secretaries	2	115,600	2	130,400
General Office Clerks	3	91,800	3	113,000
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	4	78,950	6	83,200
Janitors & Cleaners, exc. Maids & Housekpng Clnrs.	5	75,750	4	97,850
Cashiers	6	74,700	5	95,350
Waiters & Waitresses	7	52,250	8	72,800
Registered Nurses	8	50,850	7	78,850
Teachers, Secondary School	9	50,150	10	57,600
Teachers, Elemtary School	10	48,750	11	54,850
Stock Clerk, Sales Floor	11	45,450	12	53,800
Guards & Watch Guards	12	43,850	9	68,450
Hand Packers & Packagers	13	41,400	15	48,400
Sales Representative, Non-technical, exc Retail	14	39,250	13	50,150
Truck Driver, Heavy or Tractor Trailer	15	39,100	14	48,650

"ALL OTHER" OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS TABLE.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, July 1988

Table 3

State of New Jersey

10 Occupations With Highest Percentage Growth *

1986-2000

Rank	Occupational Title	Employment 1986	Employment 2000	Employment Change Number	Employment Change Percent
1	Systems Analyst, EDP	13,050	23,250	10,200	78.16
2	Computer Programmers	17,750	29,650	11,900	67.04
3	Interviewing Clerks, exc Personnel & Social Welfare	7,500	12,250	4,750	63.33
4	Lawyers	19,850	31,850	12,000	60.45
5	Dealer, Casino	6,650	10,500	3,850	57.89
6	Legal Secretaries	8,400	13,200	4,800	57.14
7	Guards & Watch Guards	43,850	68,450	24,600	56.10
8	Registered Nurses	50,850	78,850	28,000	55.06
9	Home Health Aides	6,850	10,400	3,550	51.82
10	Computer Operators, exc. Peripheral Equipment	11,600	17,550	5,950	51.29

"ALL OTHER" OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS TABLE.

* Minimum 5000 Employment In 1986.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, July 1988

Table 4

State of New Jersey

10 Occupations With Largest Employment Growth

1986-2000

Rank	Occupational Title	Employment 1986	Employment 2000	Employment Change Number	Employment Change Percent
1	Salespersons, Retail	127,900	166,550	38,650	30.22
2	Registered Nurses	50,850	78,850	28,000	55.06
3	Guards & Watch Guards	43,850	68,450	24,600	56.10
4	Janitors & Cleaners, exc. Maids & Housekpng Clnrs	75,750	97,850	22,100	29.17
5	General Office Clerks	91,800	113,000	21,200	23.09
6	Cashiers	74,700	95,350	20,650	27.64
7	Waiters & Waitresses	52,250	72,800	20,550	39.33
8	Secretaries	115,600	130,400	14,800	12.80
9	Accountants & Auditors	30,100	42,650	12,550	41.69
10	Lawyers	19,850	31,850	12,000	60.45

"ALL OTHER" OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES ARE NOT INCLUDING IN THIS TABLE.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, July 1988

Table 5

State of New Jersey

10 Declining Occupations in Order of

Percent Change, 1986-2000 *

Rank	Occupational Title	Employment 1986	Employment 2000	Employment Change Number	Employment Change Percent
1	Electrical/Electronic Assemblers	10,300	4,850	-5,450	-52.91
2	Textile Mach Operators-Winding, Twisting, Knitting	4,000	2,500	-1,500	-37.50
3	Chemical Plant & System Operators	2,750	1,950	-800	-29.09
4	Chemical Equipment Controllers & Operators	4,950	3,650	-1,300	-26.26
5	Industrial Truck & Tractor Oper.	20,250	14,950	-5,300	-26.17
6	Sewing Machine Operator, Garment	19,400	14,550	-4,850	-25.00
7	Sewing Machine Oper., Nongarment	5,000	3,950	-1,050	-21.00
8	Statistical Clerks	2,600	2,100	-500	-19.23
9	Data Entry Keyers, ex Composing	20,500	17,300	-3,200	-15.61
10	Typists	32,600	27,900	-4,700	-14.42

"ALL OTHER" OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS TABLE.

*Minimum 2500 Employment In 1986.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, July 1988

Table 6

State of New Jersey

Average Yearly Job Openings by Occupational Group

1986-2000

	Average Yearly Openings			Percent of Total	
	Total	Growth	Separations	Growth	Separations
Total, All Occupations	243,080	54,630	188,450	22.5	77.5
White Collar	132,010	35,230	96,780	26.7	73.3
Managers & Admin.	10,920	3,380	7,540	30.9	69.1
Professionals, Paraprof., & Technicians	51,150	16,040	35,110	31.4	68.6
Sales	31,180	8,710	22,470	27.9	72.1
Clerical & Admin. Support	38,760	7,100	31,660	18.3	81.7
Blue Collar	65,100	6,290	58,810	9.7	90.3
First Line Supervisory Occ	3,920	690	3,230	17.6	82.4
Mechanics, Repairers & Install.	10.050	1,920	8,130	19.1	80.9
Construction & Extraction	6,460	1,000	5,460	15.5	84.5
Machine Setters, Set-up & Oper	12,520	-480	13,000	-3.8	103.8
Transportation & Material Moving Equip Operators	9,670	1,770	7,900	18.3	81.7
Helpers, Laborers & Material Movers, Hand	7,670	1,060	6,610	13.8	86.2
All Other Blue Collar Wrkrs	14,340	230	14,110	1.6	98.4
Service	45,710	13,100	32,610	28.7	71.3
First Line Supervisory Occ	2,560	810	1,750	31.6	68.4
Protective Service Occ	9,420	2,500	6,920	26.5	73.5
Food & Beverage Prep Wrkrs	12,250	4,680	7,570	38.2	61.8
Health Services	4,440	1,430	3,010	32.2	67.8
Cleaning & Building Svc Wrkrs	11,190	2,060	9,130	18.4	81.6
Selected Personal Svc Wrkrs	4,430	1,210	3,220	27.3	72.7
All Other Service Workers	1,450	410	1,040	28.3	71.7

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, July 1988

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Labor Market and Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27 NJ Department of Labor
Labor Market and Demographic Research

28-29 US Bureau of the Census
NJ Department of Labor

30 R.L. Polk and Company

31-36 NJ Department of Labor
Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1987 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1987 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1987 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The **U.S. CPI is the U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey area** which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey area** which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits**, published by the Labor Market and Demographic Research unit.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,816	3,837	3,903	3,882	3,897	3,956	4,037	4,024
Feb	3,834	3,840	3,907	3,880	3,931	3,963	3,991	4,015
Mar	3,839	3,831	3,841	3,889	3,975	3,964	3,985	4,027
Apr	3,841	3,824	3,864	3,897	3,961	3,966	3,969	4,024
May	3,780	3,813	3,894	3,904	4,000	3,961	3,922	4,023
Jun	3,818	3,817	3,935	3,909	3,974	3,960	3,955	4,008
Jul	3,858	3,829	3,931	3,927	3,950	3,950	3,969	3,979
Aug	3,819	3,837	3,926	3,902	3,985	3,944	3,983	3,963R
Sep	3,853	3,844	3,941	3,904	3,933	3,960	3,979	3,963P
Oct	3,838	3,853	3,900	3,924	3,985	3,976		
Nov	3,881	3,862	3,932	3,941	3,994	3,983		
Dec	3,884	3,854	3,920	3,939	4,005	4,008		

2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

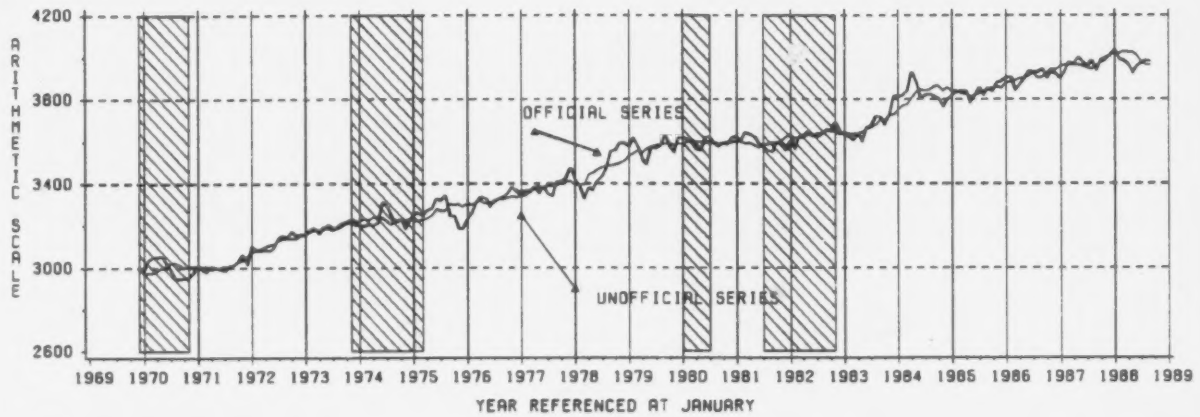
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,590	3,617	3,664	3,663	3,748	3,778	3,884	3,839
Feb	3,602	3,614	3,681	3,675	3,767	3,787	3,856	3,857
Mar	3,607	3,606	3,671	3,688	3,820	3,792	3,826	3,874
Apr	3,605	3,598	3,674	3,696	3,800	3,798	3,831	3,881
May	3,594	3,598	3,689	3,702	3,834	3,799	3,776	3,878
Jun	3,608	3,601	3,735	3,707	3,809	3,803	3,810	3,864
Jul	3,639	3,611	3,724	3,723	3,790	3,796	3,825	3,830
Aug	3,639	3,626	3,738	3,708	3,817	3,790	3,828	3,813R
Sep	3,654	3,630	3,758	3,719	3,762	3,809	3,829	3,821P
Oct	3,607	3,640	3,695	3,741	3,825	3,829		
Nov	3,648	3,650	3,755	3,755	3,847	3,838		
Dec	3,661	3,651	3,752	3,764	3,848	3,858		

3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

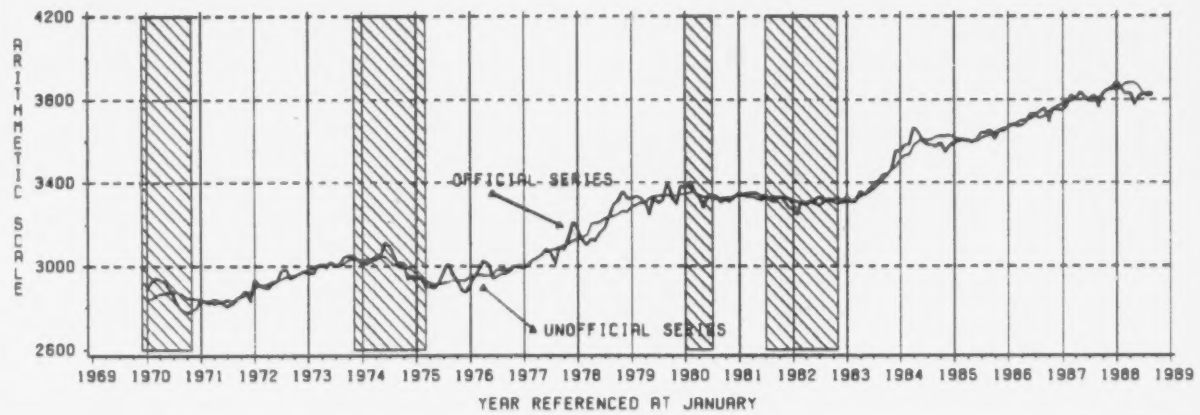
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	226	220	239	220	149	178	153	185
Feb	232	226	226	205	164	176	135	159
Mar	232	225	170	201	155	172	159	153
Apr	236	226	190	201	161	168	138	143
May	186	216	205	203	166	162	146	145
Jun	210	215	200	202	165	157	145	144
Jul	219	218	207	204	160	154	144	149
Aug	180	211	188	194	168	154	155	150
Sep	199	214	183	185	171	151	150	142
Oct	231	213	205	183	160	147		
Nov	233	213	177	187	147	145		
Dec	223	203	168	175	157	151		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

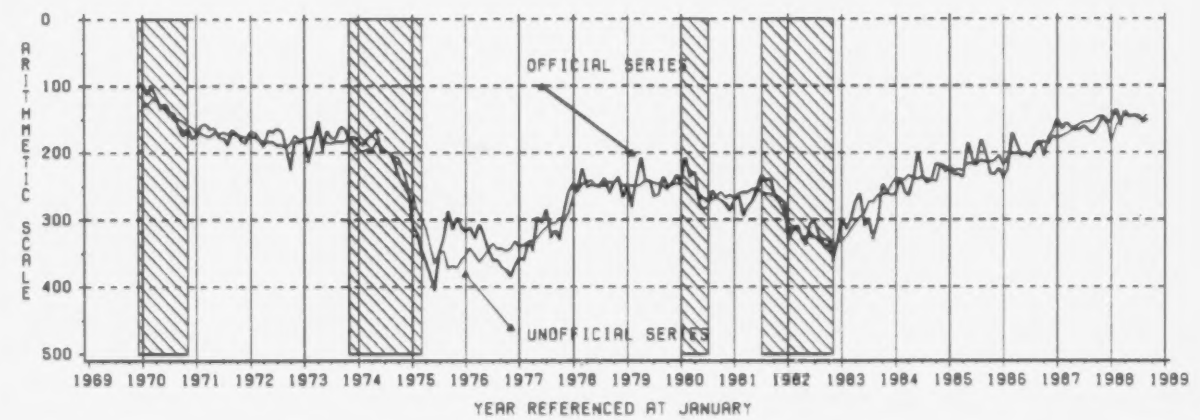


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	65.2	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	66.2	67.0	66.8
Feb	65.5	65.6	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.2	66.2	66.6
Mar	65.6	65.4	64.8	65.6	66.4	66.2	66.1	66.8
Apr	65.6	65.3	65.1	65.7	66.1	66.2	65.8	66.7
May	64.5	65.1	65.5	65.7	66.7	66.0	65.0	66.7
Jun	65.1	65.1	66.2	65.7	66.2	66.0	65.5	66.4
Jul	65.8	65.3	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.8	65.7	65.9
Aug	65.0	65.3	65.9	65.5	66.3	65.6	65.9	65.6
Sep	65.5	65.4	66.1	65.5	65.4	65.9	65.8	65.5
Oct	65.2	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.3	66.1		
Nov	65.8	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.4	66.2		
Dec	65.8	65.3	65.6	65.9	66.5	66.6		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

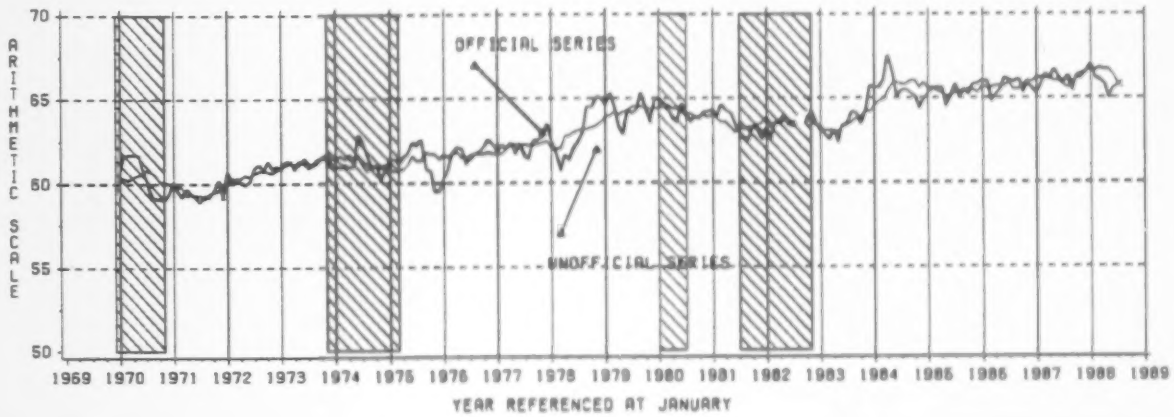
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	61.4	61.8	62.0	62.0	62.7	63.2	64.5	63.7
Feb	61.5	61.7	62.2	62.1	62.9	63.3	64.0	64.0
Mar	61.6	61.6	62.0	62.2	63.8	63.3	63.5	64.3
Apr	61.6	61.4	61.9	62.3	63.4	63.4	63.5	64.3
May	61.3	61.4	62.1	62.3	63.9	63.3	62.6	64.3
Jun	61.6	61.4	62.8	62.3	63.5	63.4	63.1	64.0
Jul	62.1	61.6	62.5	62.5	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.4
Aug	62.0	61.8	62.7	62.2	63.5	63.1	63.3	63.1
Sep	62.2	61.7	63.0	62.4	62.6	63.3	63.3	63.2P
Oct	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.7	63.6	63.7		
Nov	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9	63.9	63.8		
Dec	62.0	61.9	62.8	63.0	63.9	64.1		

6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

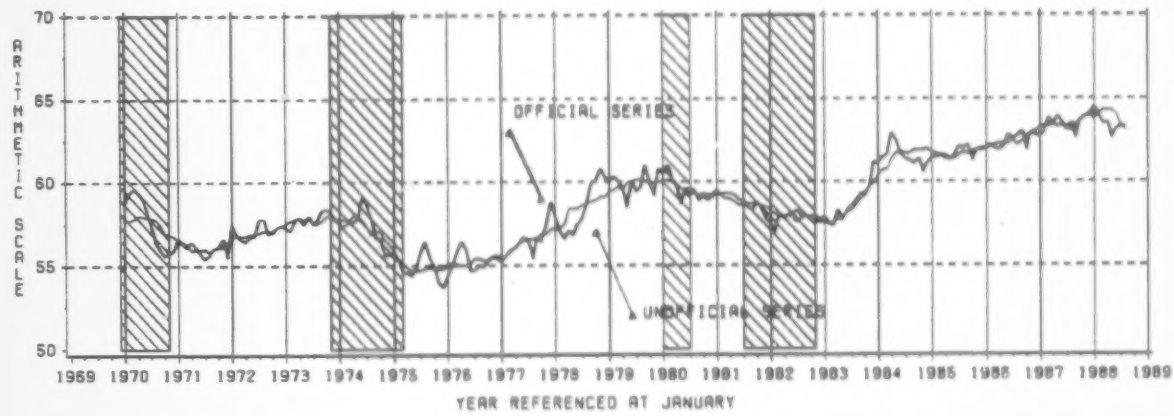
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.6
Feb	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.9
Mar	6.0	5.9	4.4	5.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.8
Apr	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.5
May	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.6
Jun	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6
Jul	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.7
Aug	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8
Sep	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.6P
Oct	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.7		
Nov	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.6		
Dec	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

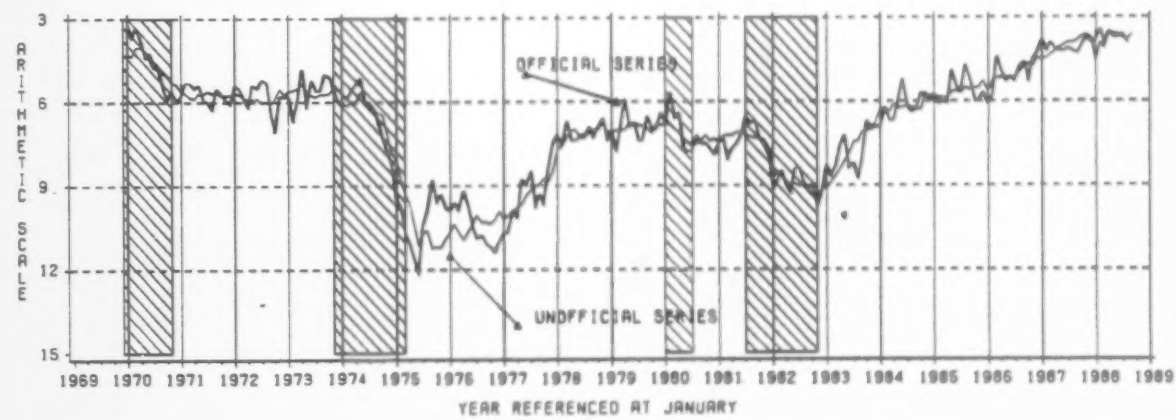


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3317.6	3383.4	3382.2	3451.6	3485.2	3557.3	3573.9	3648.7
Feb	3314.8	3389.5	3382.4	3461.1	3481.0	3562.9	3577.1	3662.8
Mar	3342.1	3392.9	3415.6	3468.4	3519.2	3574.6	3612.0	3669.3
Apr	3382.0	3397.4	3457.3	3473.0	3563.1	3579.1	3648.4	3664.9
May	3409.4	3401.1	3480.7	3474.1	3584.5	3576.0	3672.1	3665.2
Jun	3459.3	3405.4	3524.7	3472.2	3638.5	3585.2	3721.1	3667.5
Jul	3464.9	3416.2	3540.1	3490.2	3628.7	3578.2	3706.2	3654.6
Aug	3468.7	3423.7	3534.7	3490.0	3624.5	3580.0	3707.0R	3661.4R
Sep	3438.2	3427.6	3512.6	3503.7	3604.4	3597.4	3685.5P	3677.8P
Oct	3452.0	3433.6	3549.0	3528.1	3637.9	3616.5		
Nov	3460.7	3442.6	3551.8	3531.2	3649.6	3628.5		
Dec	3459.8	3446.4	3554.5	3539.3	3653.2	3638.0		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

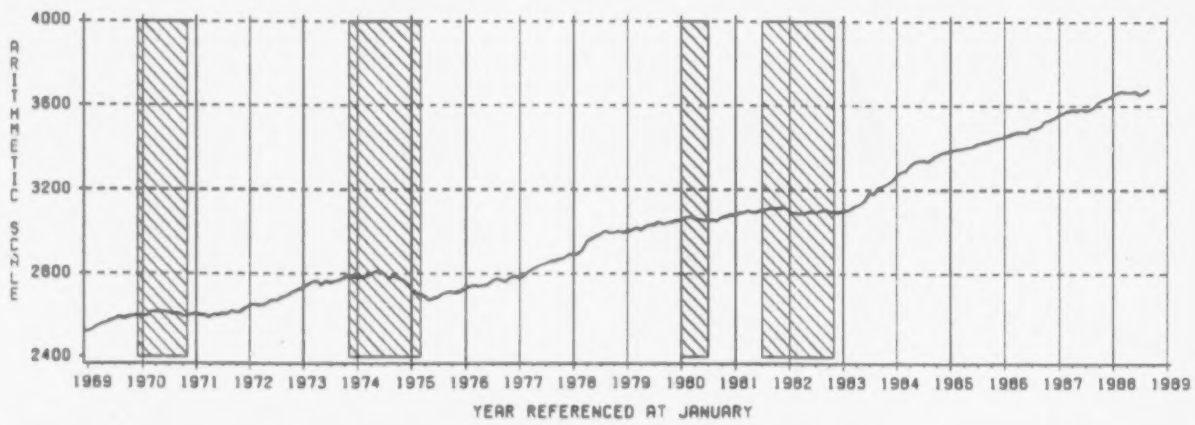
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2793.5	2857.2	2854.6	2921.4	2948.6	3018.0	3028.5	3100.5
Feb	2785.8	2862.7	2847.2	2927.5	2939.2	3022.5	3025.8	3113.2
Mar	2811.1	2866.7	2876.2	2933.8	2971.5	3031.8	3054.5	3116.8
Apr	2851.6	2870.7	2917.0	2936.6	3012.9	3033.1	3089.4	3110.0
May	2879.0	2873.5	2942.5	2938.6	3038.6	3034.8	3115.0	3110.7
Jun	2922.5	2875.0	2982.6	2936.4	3091.1	3044.1	3162.6	3115.2
Jul	2931.7	2881.8	3009.5	2957.8	3092.3	3039.6	3163.3	3109.5
Aug	2938.5	2887.3	3009.7	2958.7	3094.0	3043.0	3168.7R	3116.2R
Sep	2916.9	2890.6	2991.1	2966.6	3079.0	3056.2	3144.6P	3120.6P
Oct	2919.9	2900.1	3010.9	2988.8	3094.2	3071.4		
Nov	2922.5	2909.0	3007.0	2991.4	3098.7	3082.5		
Dec	2923.0	2913.3	3010.0	2998.6	3102.5	3090.9		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

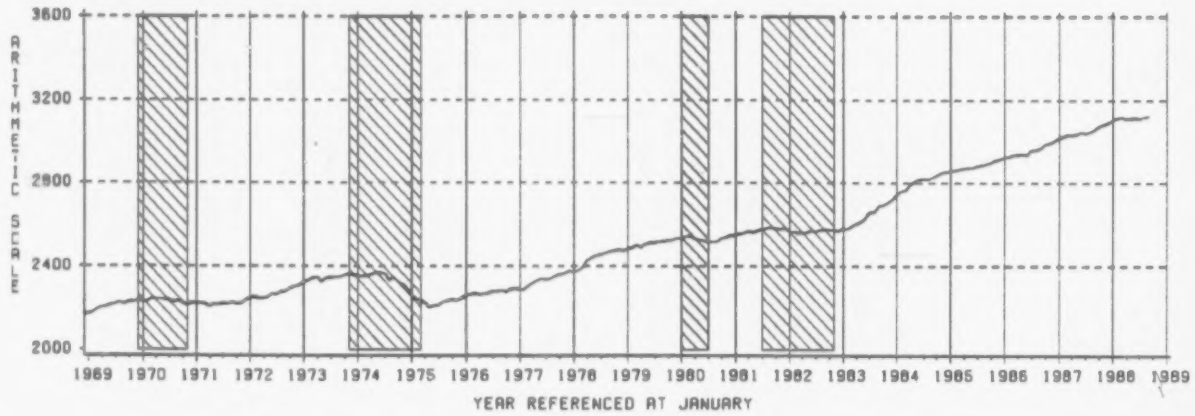
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	524.1	526.2	527.6	530.2	536.6	539.3	545.4	548.2
Feb	529.0	526.9	535.2	533.7	541.8	540.4	551.3	549.6
Mar	531.0	526.2	539.4	534.6	547.7	542.8	557.5	552.5
Apr	530.4	526.7	540.3	536.4	550.2	546.0	559.0	554.9
May	530.4	527.6	538.2	535.5	545.9	543.2	557.1	554.5
Jun	536.8	530.4	542.1	535.8	547.4	541.1	558.5	552.3
Jul	533.2	534.5	530.6	532.5	536.4	538.5	542.9	545.1
Aug	530.2	536.3	525.0	531.4	530.5	537.1	538.3R	545.2R
Sep	521.3	536.9	521.5	537.1	525.4	541.2	540.9P	557.2P
Oct	532.1	533.5	538.1	539.3	543.7	545.1		
Nov	538.2	533.6	544.8	539.8	550.9	546.0		
Dec	536.8	533.1	544.5	540.7	550.7	547.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

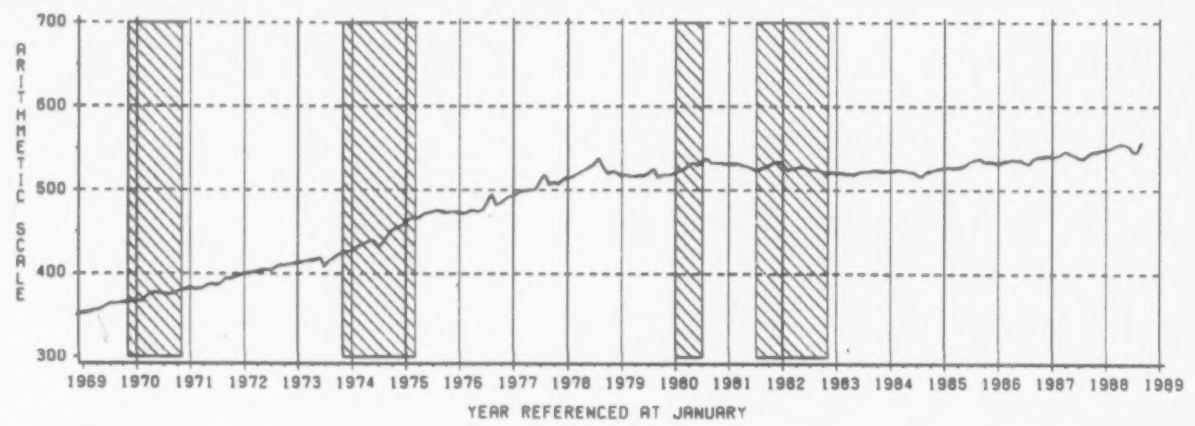


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	718.9	728.5	687.6	697.4	674.5	683.9	660.0	669.0
Feb	719.1	725.3	690.4	696.8	677.0	683.1	665.5	671.3
Mar	718.8	721.4	692.8	695.6	679.8	682.5	667.3	669.7
Apr	718.1	720.4	693.1	695.5	676.0	678.1	666.4	668.3
May	716.9	716.6	691.5	691.7	677.6	677.8	669.1	669.1
Jun	721.4	715.0	695.9	689.9	683.0	677.2	673.8	668.1
Jul	710.3	712.0	686.9	688.5	672.4	674.0	665.8	667.4
Aug	714.6	710.9	688.4	685.2	674.9	672.0	669.9R	667.2R
Sep	709.8	703.5	692.0	686.2	677.6	672.4	670.9P	665.8P
Oct	706.8	701.7	691.5	686.2	677.6	672.9		
Nov	703.7	700.4	690.1	686.7	675.3	672.3		
Dec	695.8	697.1	685.2	686.5	671.3	672.7		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

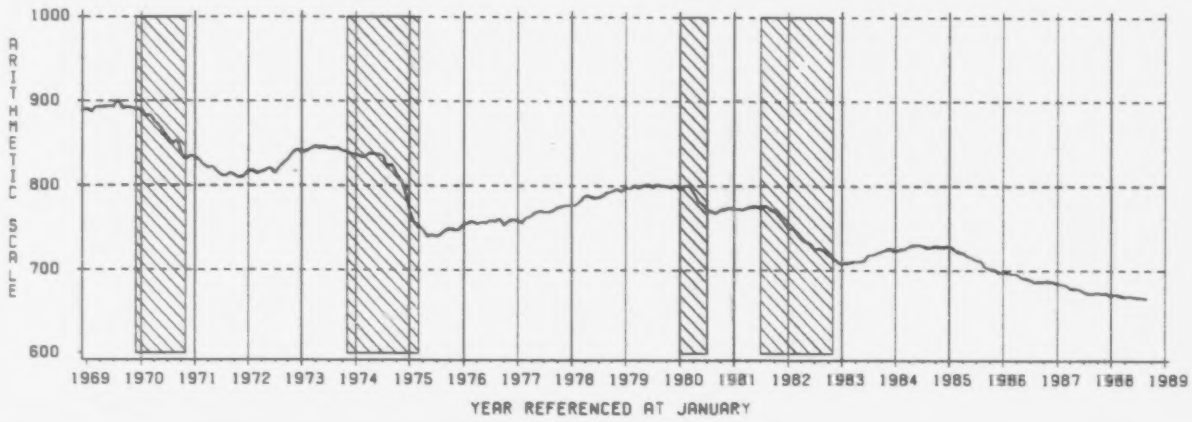
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	124.4	138.2	133.9	148.4	149.2	165.3	163.0	180.5
Feb	117.8	136.5	128.9	148.8	141.8	163.3	158.2	182.3
Mar	127.1	141.4	134.3	149.0	149.4	165.5	167.0	184.9
Apr	138.4	142.1	147.3	150.9	160.9	164.6	177.4	181.6
May	143.2	141.3	153.3	151.2	166.3	164.0	182.9	180.4
Jun	145.7	139.7	159.2	152.7	173.0	166.1	188.7	181.1
Jul	148.2	139.2	165.0	155.0	176.9	166.3	192.8	181.2
Aug	151.3	141.4	165.7	155.0	178.8	167.4	194.0	181.6
Sep	149.1	141.8	163.0	155.3	177.9	169.7	191.2P	182.4P
Oct	150.4	142.1	166.5	157.6	180.0	170.5		
Nov	149.7	143.6	164.2	157.7	179.9	172.9		
Dec	147.0	144.8	158.9	156.5	177.5	174.8		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

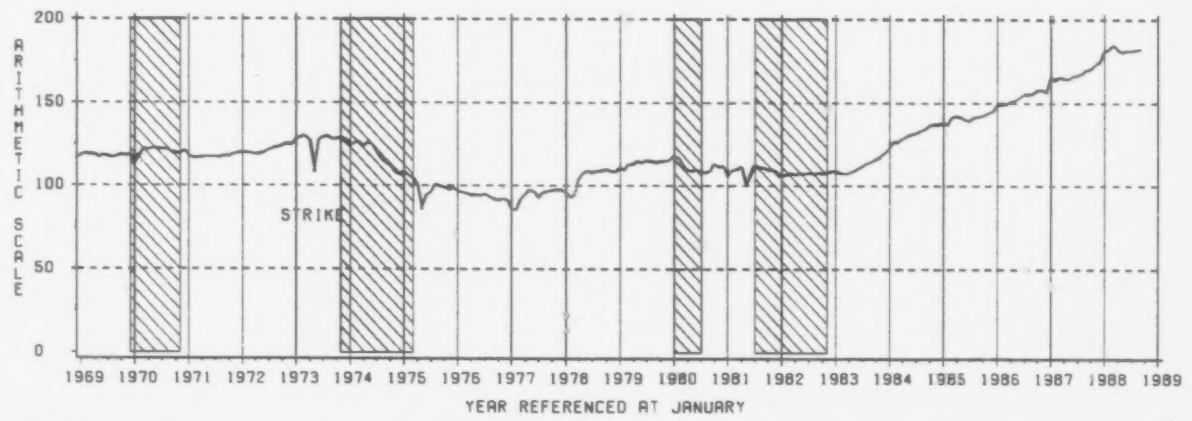
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1948.3	1988.3	2031.2	2073.4	2122.8	2166.6	2203.2	2248.5
Feb	1947.0	1998.7	2026.0	2079.7	2118.4	2173.8	2199.9	2257.1
Mar	1963.2	2001.8	2047.1	2087.0	2140.1	2181.6	2217.8	2259.6
Apr	1992.9	2006.0	2074.5	2088.1	2173.8	2188.1	2243.1	2257.6
May	2016.7	2013.4	2095.5	2093.5	2192.4	2190.8	2260.5	2258.8
Jun	2053.1	2018.1	2125.3	2091.6	2232.7	2198.5	2297.6	2263.6
Jul	2071.0	2028.4	2155.4	2112.1	2240.6	2197.0	2302.2	2258.5
Aug	2070.4	2032.9	2153.4	2116.3	2237.9	2201.2	2302.3R	2265.0R
Sep	2055.8	2043.1	2133.9	2123.0	2221.1	2211.8	2280.0P	2270.0P
Oct	2060.5	2054.1	2150.7	2142.8	2234.2	2225.7		
Nov	2066.9	2062.7	2150.5	2144.9	2241.1	2234.9		
Dec	2078.0	2069.2	2163.7	2153.4	2251.4	2241.1		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

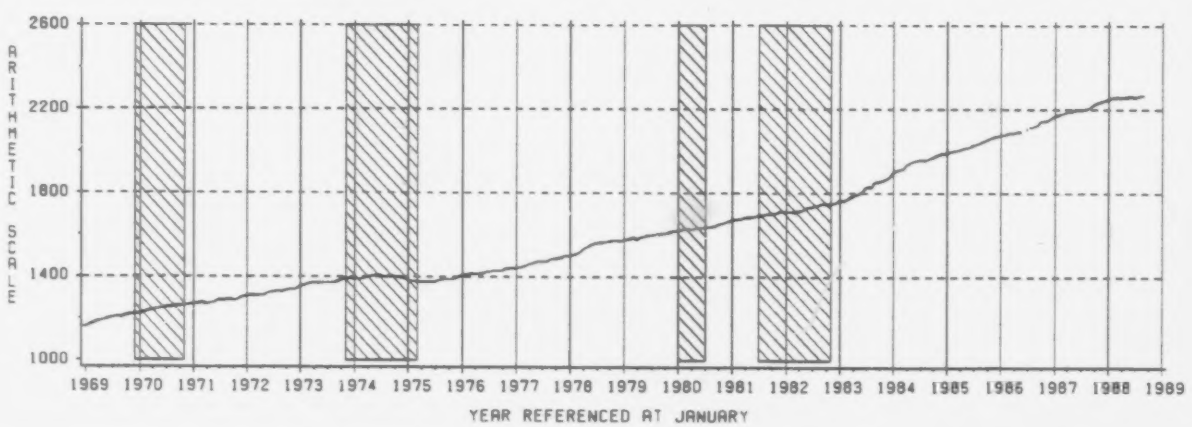


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	451.1	458.1	423.6	430.1	424.1	430.3	410.4	416.2
Feb	449.8	452.2	428.3	430.4	429.1	430.9	417.2	418.9
Mar	450.6	450.9	429.2	429.2	429.3	429.0	418.5	418.1
Apr	444.8	446.7	429.2	431.3	423.9	426.0	417.8	419.9
May	442.6	443.1	427.0	427.6	426.4	427.1	420.0	420.8
Jun	447.5	443.8	430.5	427.1	428.6	425.2	423.2	419.8
Jul	432.1	436.6	424.3	429.0	418.3	423.2	415.8	420.4
Aug	437.1	437.1	426.6	427.0	422.3	423.0	419.8	420.6
Sep	435.5	430.5	432.7	428.0	429.1	424.6	425.3P	420.7P
Oct	436.0	431.3	434.0	429.6	428.4	424.2		
Nov	433.8	430.2	435.6	432.0	425.7	422.3		
Dec	427.9	428.3	429.9	430.2	422.8	423.3		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

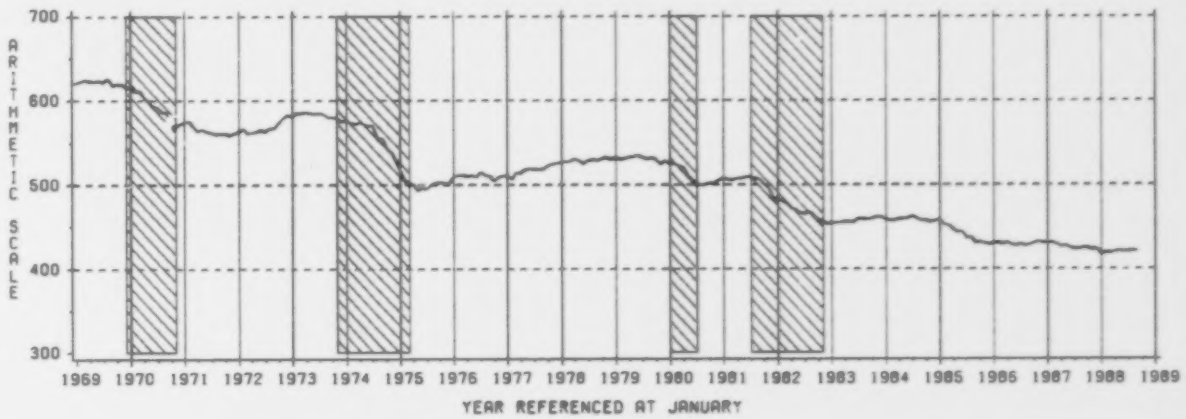
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.2
Feb	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2
Mar	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.2
Apr	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.4
May	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1
Jun	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1
Jul	40.3	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.6	41.1	40.7	41.2
Aug	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.1	40.7R	41.0R
Sep	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.0P	41.0P
Oct	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.3		
Nov	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.4		
Dec	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.8	41.4		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

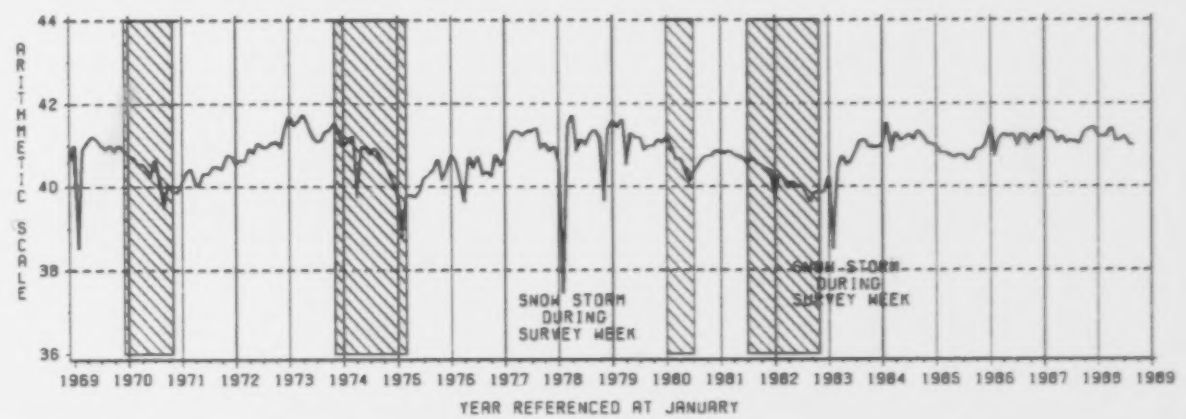
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,450	18,782	17,537	17,806	17,558	17,814	16,908	17,147
Feb	18,307	18,450	17,389	17,517	17,679	17,796	17,147	17,258
Mar	18,475	18,397	17,726	17,640	17,816	17,718	17,326	17,226
Apr	18,059	18,225	17,640	17,813	17,338	17,509	17,213	17,384
May	17,970	18,035	17,550	17,617	17,525	17,597	17,220	17,295
Jun	18,258	18,107	17,780	17,639	17,615	17,433	17,394	17,254
Jul	17,414	17,813	17,184	17,589	16,983	17,394	16,923	17,320
Aug	17,659	17,746	17,491	17,635	17,230	17,385	17,086R	17,245R
Sep	17,725	17,521	17,827	17,634	17,593	17,409	17,437P	17,249P
Oct	17,832	17,640	17,837	17,614	17,736	17,519		
Nov	17,829	17,595	18,165	17,842	17,794	17,483		
Dec	17,672	17,560	17,841	17,681	17,673	17,525		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

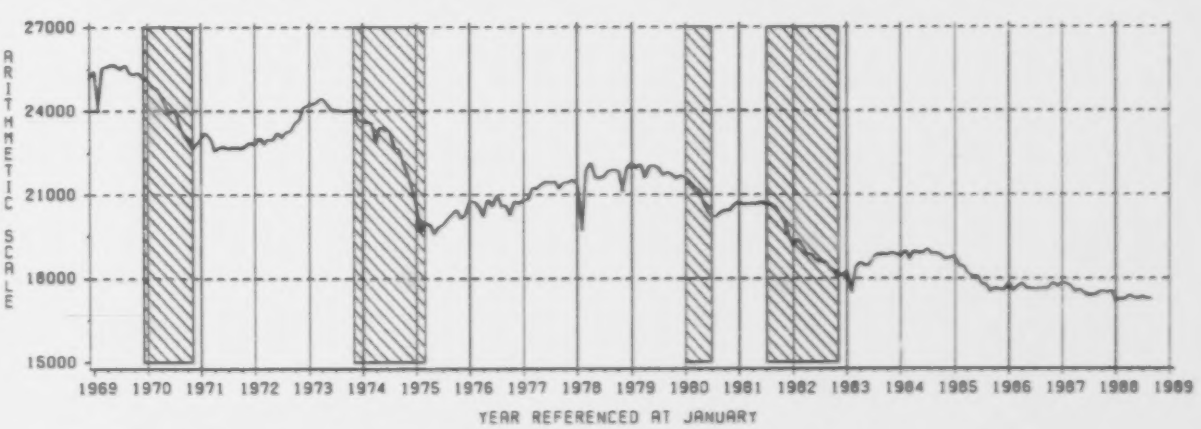


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	395.50	416.90	425.18	443.72
Feb	393.57	408.44	423.12	442.65
Mar	398.11	415.07	424.96	445.46
Apr	398.29	412.64	424.54	444.96
May	398.29	413.06	426.21	443.62
Jun	401.88	419.20	426.62	445.94
Jul	398.97	410.27	423.86	442.41
Aug	399.15	415.33	424.32	441.19R
Sep	402.93	417.36	430.09	445.67P
Oct	407.54	415.93	435.53	
Nov	414.24	424.51	441.41	
Dec	418.97	427.04	450.60	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

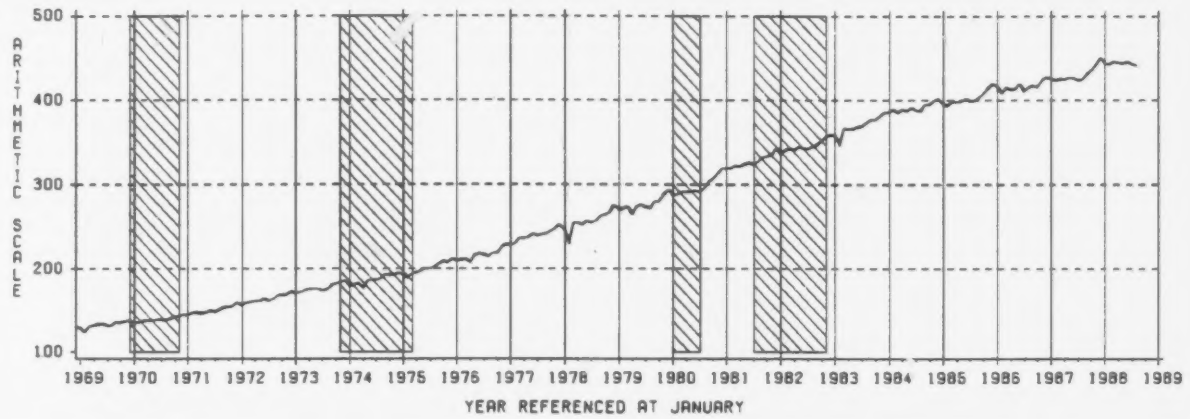
Date	1985			1986			1987			1988		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	104.9	106.1	106.5	108.9	110.9	111.2	110.0	113.2	113.3	114.5	119.6	119.3
Feb	105.4	106.6	107.6	108.5	110.5	111.1	110.5	113.8	113.6	114.7	119.3	119.0
Mar	105.9	106.8	107.9	107.9	110.5	110.6	111.0	114.4	113.8	115.1	119.7	119.5
Apr	106.3	107.2	108.5	107.6	110.0	110.1	111.6	115.3	115.3	115.7	120.6	119.8
May	106.7	107.4	109.2	107.9	109.7	110.4	111.9	116.0	116.2	116.2	120.7	120.8
Jun	107.0	107.6	109.2	108.4	110.4	111.4	112.4	116.5	117.2	116.7	121.2	121.8
Jul	107.1	107.6	109.7	108.4	111.2	111.8	112.7	116.5	117.3	117.2	121.7	123.1
Aug	107.3	108.4	109.7	108.6	111.4	111.7	113.3	117.4	118.4	117.7	122.2	123.6
Sep	107.6	108.6	109.9	109.1	111.5	112.5	113.8	118.5	118.5	118.5	124.1	124.9
Oct	107.9	108.8	110.3	109.1	111.9	112.3	114.1	118.8	119.0			
Nov	108.3	109.8	110.7	109.2	111.9	112.0	114.3	119.1	118.6			
Dec	108.6	110.1	111.0	109.3	112.4	112.5	114.2	119.1	119.0			

18. Net Spendable Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

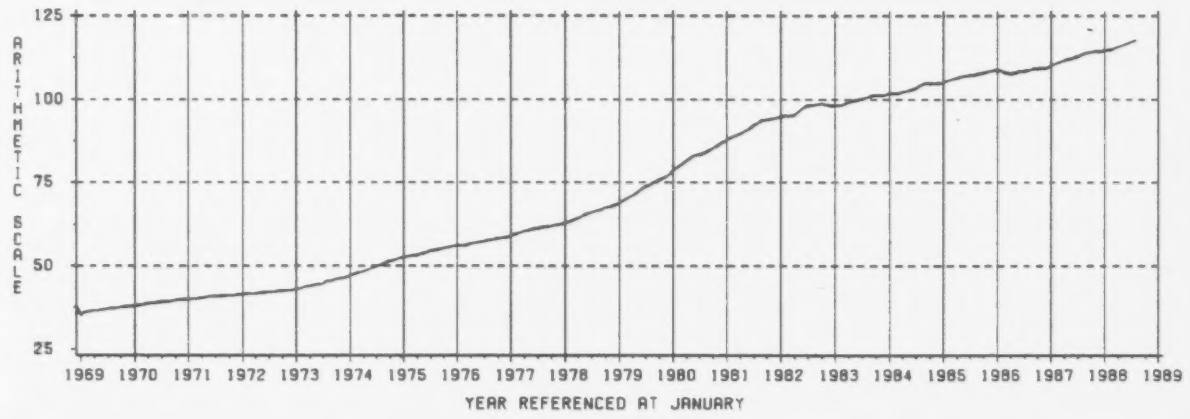
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	282.63	305.95	284.25	307.63	293.34	314.80	289.67	310.32
Feb	279.36	302.31	280.11	302.79	291.18	312.32	289.84	310.42
Mar	281.31	304.64	284.47	307.82	291.16	312.45	290.33	311.15
Apr	280.12	303.34	284.34	307.57	287.90	308.92	288.62	309.29
May	279.09	302.22	284.59	307.86	286.81	307.88	286.50	306.91
Jun	280.98	304.40	286.10	309.70	285.07	306.04	286.02	306.59
Jul	278.46	301.58	279.18	301.88	283.60	304.25	282.14	302.16
Aug	277.55	300.60	281.85	305.00	281.43	301.97	280.37R	300.18R
Sep	279.29	302.60	282.01	305.23	283.05	304.13	279.00P	299.04P
Oct	281.60	304.84	280.94	304.03	284.95	306.58		
Nov	283.72	307.33	286.11	309.89	288.03	310.33		
Dec	285.71	309.62	286.29	310.15	292.36	315.66		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (UNADJ)

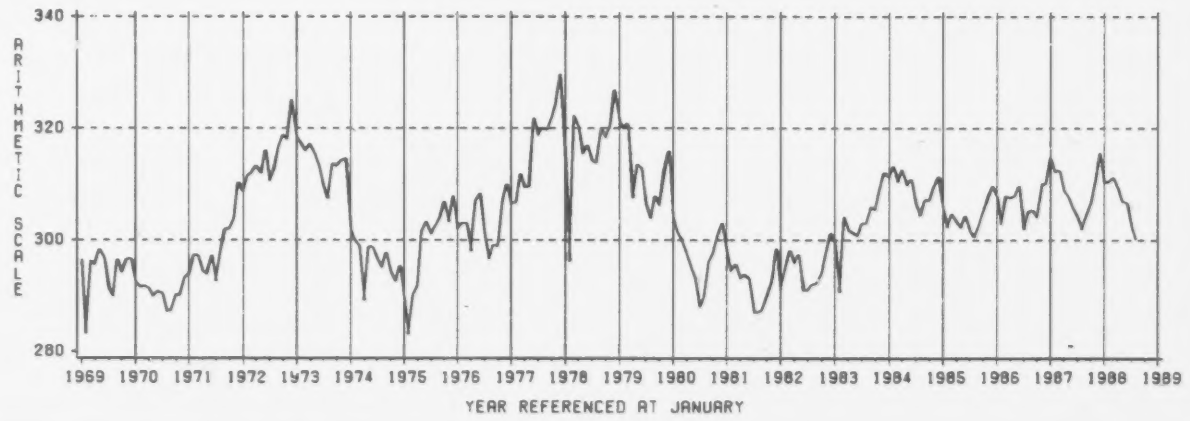


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,999	2,663	2,910	2,661	2,595	2,474	2,322	2,280
Feb	2,226	2,423	2,539	2,800	2,315	2,568	3,198	3,456
Mar	2,533	2,385	2,787	2,644	3,183	2,937	3,501	3,040
Apr	2,627	2,434	3,345	2,954	3,287	2,907	2,698	2,533
May	2,527	2,351	3,009	2,915	2,873	2,866	3,131	3,020
Jun	2,348	2,540	2,580	2,770	2,737	2,816	2,717	2,726
Jul	2,478	2,398	2,975	2,854	2,586	2,565	2,680	2,847
Aug	2,431	2,574	2,476	2,674	2,521	2,715	2,486	2,480
Sep	2,483	2,784	2,639	2,864	2,110	2,212	2,223	2,433
Oct	3,060	2,853	2,719	2,590	2,323	2,300		
Nov	2,318	2,737	2,175	2,594	2,440	2,691		
Dec	2,428	2,306	2,976	2,697	2,859	2,718		

20. Business Failures (Number)

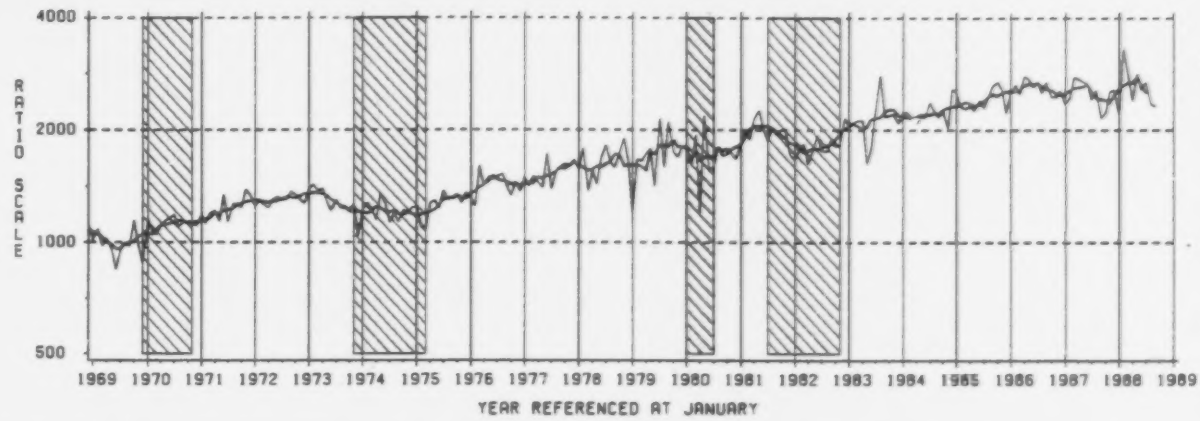
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	60	56	96	88	65	65	101	106
Feb	73	79	71	77	60	65	109	114
Mar	105	85	95	74	67	55	155	111
Apr	89	84	75	66	86	83	111	105
May	105	86	94	82	78	71		
Jun	64	69	56	64	65	77		
Jul	91	101	63	66	74	73		
Aug	82	80	46	51	51	58		
Sep	53	69	56	73	57	69		
Oct	92	87	97	85	72	65		
Nov	108	125	68	83	40	50		
Dec	68	74	95	89	63	58		

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

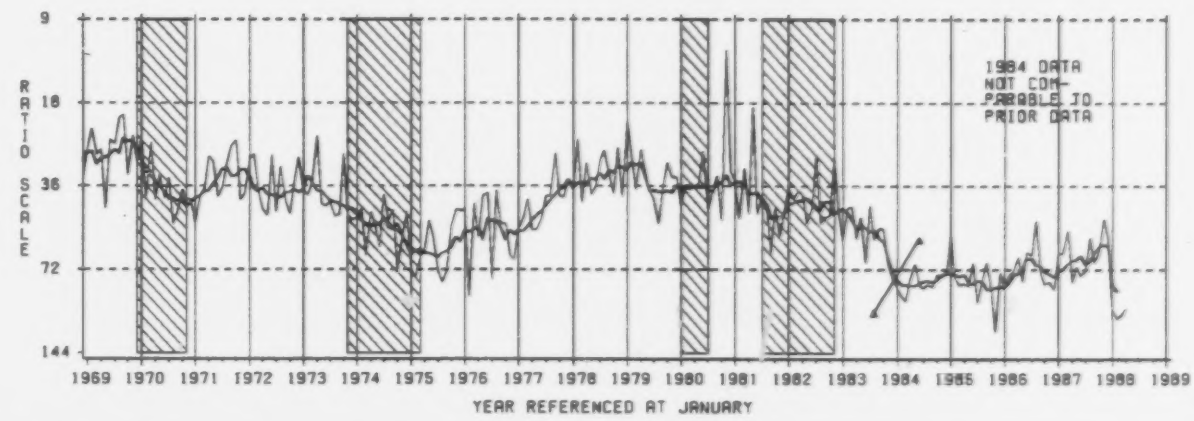
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,253	1,310	1,233	1,299	1,234	1,297	1,250	1,331
Feb	1,206	1,296	1,249	1,339	1,238	1,325	1,282	1,320
Mar	1,301	1,301	1,253	1,252	1,300	1,296	1,296	1,283
Apr	1,238	1,289	1,246	1,301	1,285	1,343	1,278	1,336
May	1,343	1,312	1,361	1,319	1,347	1,319	1,316	1,277
Jun	1,315	1,278	1,347	1,309	1,353	1,300	1,360	1,315
Jul	1,367	1,296	1,372	1,298	1,398	1,329	1,397	1,329
Aug	1,365	1,327	1,310	1,287	1,318	1,289		
Sep	1,354	1,304	1,388	1,320	1,313	1,257		
Oct	1,340	1,296	1,346	1,313	1,281	1,248		
Nov	1,303	1,325	1,253	1,287	1,306	1,327		
Dec	1,255	1,313	1,230	1,277	1,234	1,283		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

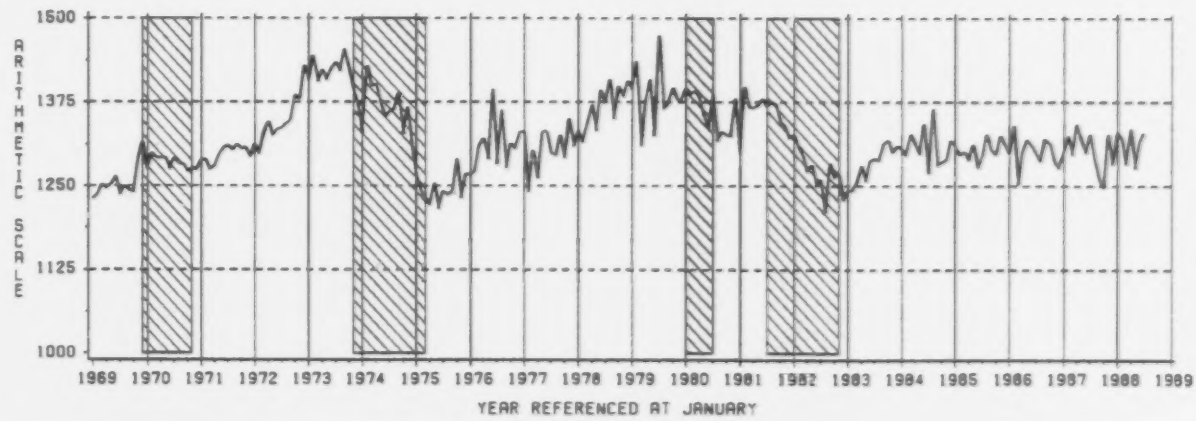


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	479.9	585.0	436.6	565.8	431.7	563.0	542.2	691.1
Feb	416.6	627.9	395.0	629.2	570.3	935.2	538.9	859.0
Mar	647.4	643.7	643.6	626.6	868.0	832.2	711.6	685.1
Apr	696.8	680.7	965.7	943.7	628.4	617.4	657.0	643.9
May	747.1	686.1	819.7	733.7	701.2	647.7	919.4	854.2
Jun	806.1	644.3	786.3	645.4	849.2	705.7	919.0	781.5
Jul	766.8	734.0	850.9	800.1	820.0	755.3	737.9	684.9
Aug	798.2	699.6	723.0	635.1	827.3	729.1	876.7	770.7
Sep	652.5	637.3	959.8	965.3	716.5R	726.4R	670.4	678.4
Oct	752.2	710.6	1071.8	977.3	818.2	749.9		
Nov	699.4	689.1	703.2	692.0	836.1	803.3		
Dec	590.8	670.2	547.2	615.4	594.1	665.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

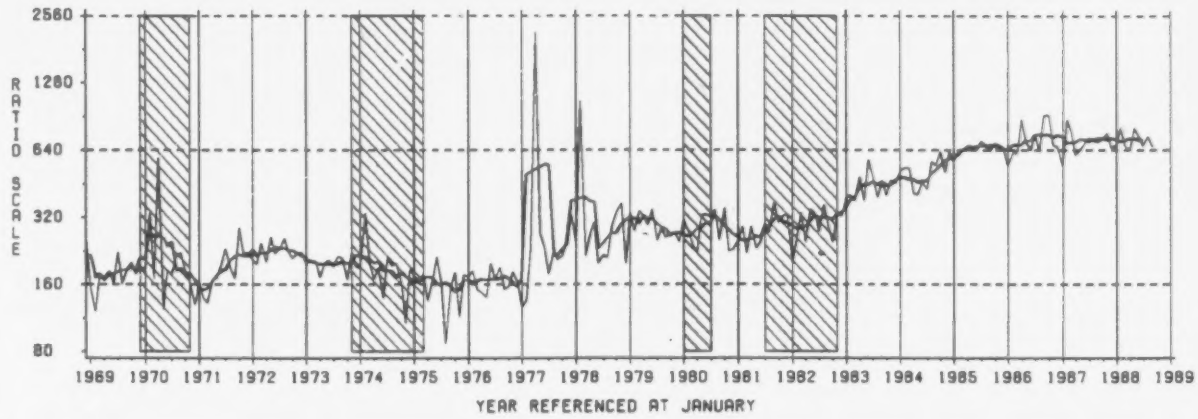
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	215.0	283.9	249.4	342.2	190.3	271.1	191.8	273.3
Feb	168.1	309.9	186.6	345.2	251.3	472.1	267.5	502.6
Mar	333.5	340.1	320.5	317.8	387.2	379.7	396.9	389.2
Apr	355.3	342.3	557.3	531.8	314.8	298.8	348.4	330.6
May	396.3	325.8	510.5	423.0	298.0	244.1	362.4	296.9
Jun	439.6	339.9	433.4	344.7	455.1	365.5	387.0	310.8
Jul	502.8	477.3	371.7	343.0	368.5	333.6	375.3	339.7
Aug	423.1	357.9	361.2	307.1	424.5	364.5	470.8	404.3
Sep	339.3	320.3	352.7	340.7	316.4R	314.4R	283.6	281.7
Oct	363.6	331.1	662.3	576.3	410.2	351.0		
Nov	311.9	330.4	340.2	364.5	308.5	330.9		
Dec	322.0	380.6	269.4	317.8	293.4	346.2		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

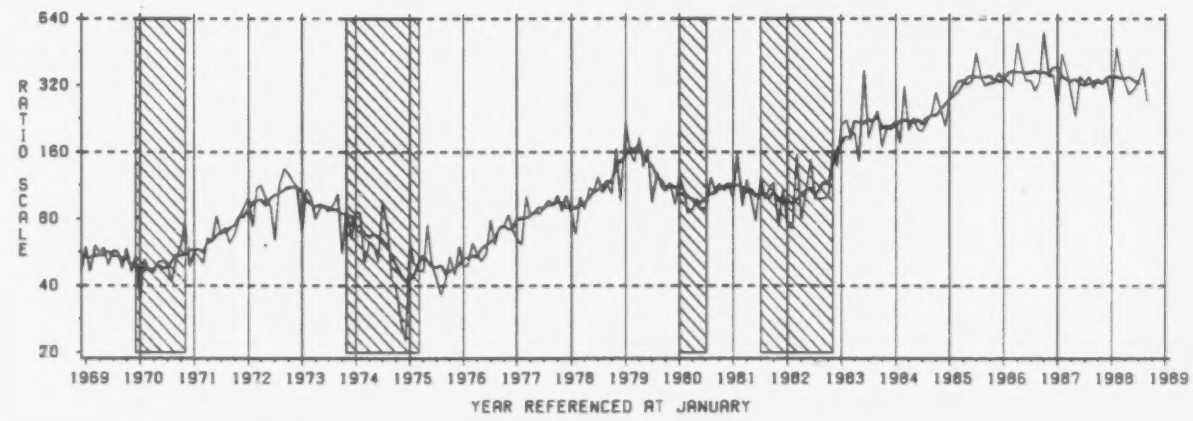
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	167.6	203.8	142.0	178.3	169.1	219.6	225.8	293.2
Feb	129.8	199.3	140.6	216.1	266.4	410.5	157.2	242.2
Mar	247.6	237.3	230.8	216.5	391.4	363.2	260.9	242.1
Apr	228.4	225.3	307.5	310.9	234.1	239.2	215.5	220.2
May	252.9	262.3	184.0	185.5	259.1	259.5	228.3	220.6
Jun	321.3	259.2	280.3	228.1	278.9	225.0	316.8	255.6
Jul	182.0	174.8	305.5	283.5	351.0	321.2	205.0	187.6
Aug	241.3	207.9	258.0	224.3	305.5	267.2	315.5	276.0
Sep	178.6	182.4	451.4	468.9	273.6R	285.7R	224.1	234.0
Oct	304.1	295.0	268.6	260.1	284.5	275.3		
Nov	213.9	185.0	261.1	225.7	443.9	388.6		
Dec	195.2	215.8	197.9	217.7	182.6	200.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

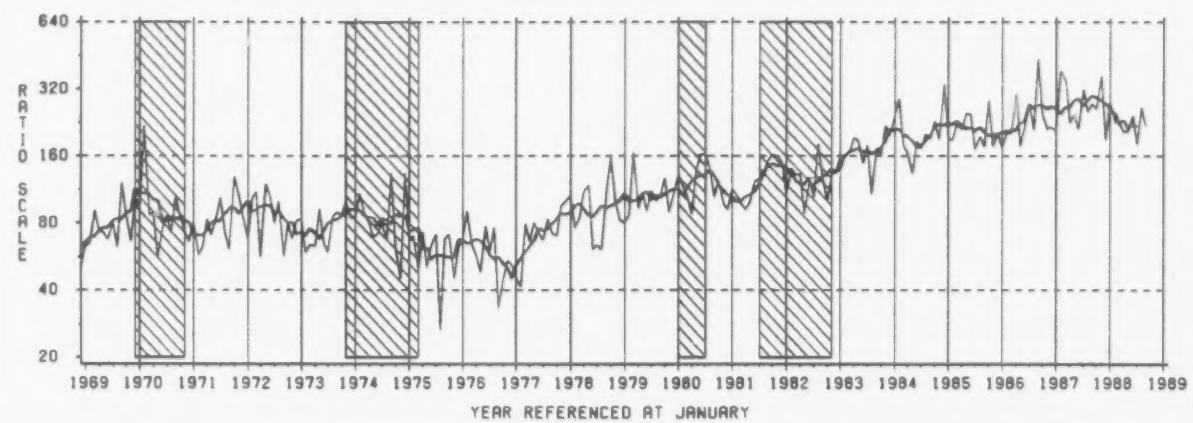


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,433	3,085	2,558	3,354	2,677	3,388	1,776	2,384
Feb	1,865	2,987	1,876	2,944	2,560	3,938	1,740	2,512
Mar	2,937	3,240	3,098	3,411	3,797	4,080	3,555	3,677
Apr	3,861	3,668	4,818	4,636	3,362	3,243	2,993	2,947
May	4,263	3,846	4,531	4,129	3,423	3,231	3,323	3,081
Jun	3,260	2,999	4,474	3,982	4,553	3,943	3,186	2,811
Jul	4,138	3,847	3,998	3,709	3,410	3,201	2,833	2,823
Aug	4,373	3,914	3,901	3,658	2,890	2,730	2,920	2,625
Sep	3,145	3,031	4,778	4,434	3,496	3,237		
Oct	3,882	3,539	4,073	3,756	3,326	3,125		
Nov	3,375	3,408	3,285	3,490	2,805	2,899		
Dec	5,132	5,110	4,416	4,242	3,022	2,890		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)

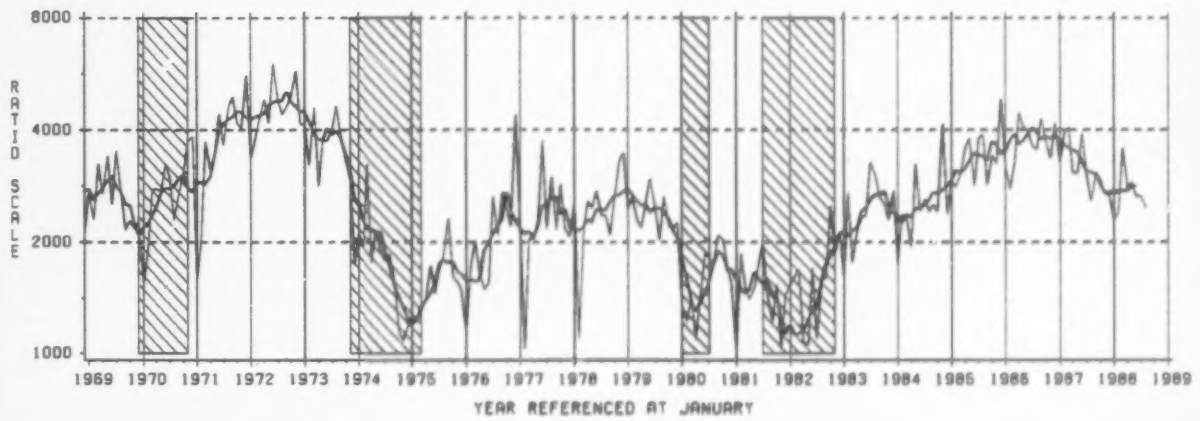
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	2,321	2,147	2,933	1,942	2,644	1,307	1,904
Feb	1,345	2,444	1,414	2,462	1,929	3,295	1,242	1,998
Mar	1,920	2,243	2,222	2,555	2,640	2,944	2,532	2,708
Apr	2,715	2,529	3,989	3,846	2,577	2,476	2,176	2,128
May	3,007	2,569	3,066	2,657	2,628	2,433	2,138	1,900
Jun	2,283	2,056	3,482	3,014	3,057	2,473	1,998	1,653
Jul	2,682	2,372	2,858	2,569	2,603	2,379	2,195	2,172
Aug	3,219	2,715	2,885	2,593	1,829	1,620	1,964	1,611
Sep	2,111	1,966	2,910	2,534	2,749	2,465		
Oct	2,861	2,557	3,202	2,901	2,252	2,066		
Nov	2,679	2,710	2,443	2,667	1,883	1,973		
Dec	2,631	2,618	3,162	2,999	2,278	2,176		

27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)

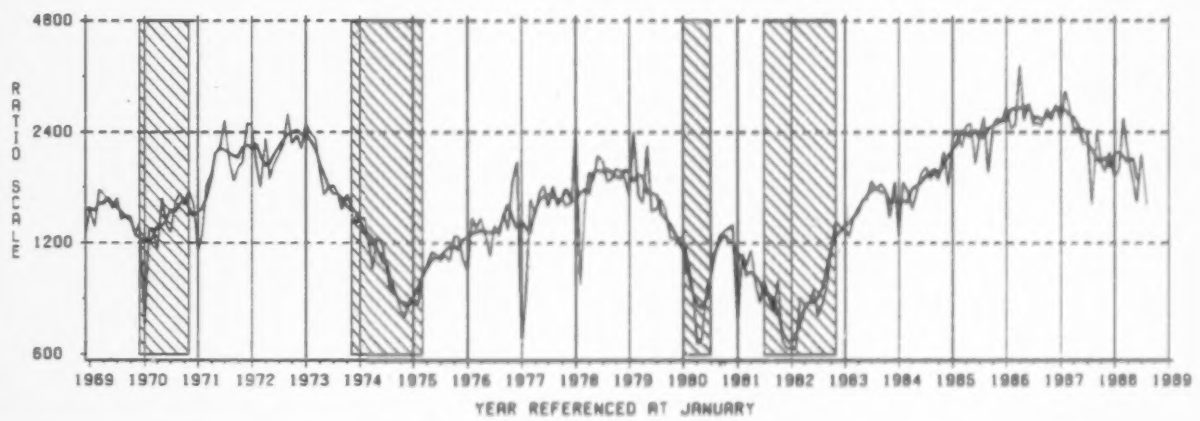
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
		*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	519	251	537	350
Feb	371	279	483	374
Mar	739	696	994	784
Apr	637	519	606	680
May	1,024	1,201	577	980
Jun	796	764	1,274	1,016
Jul	1,298	883	652	538
Aug	978	861	818	735
Sep	888	1,683	444	
Oct	817	662	843	
Nov	583	580	633	
Dec	2,325	1,078	531	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

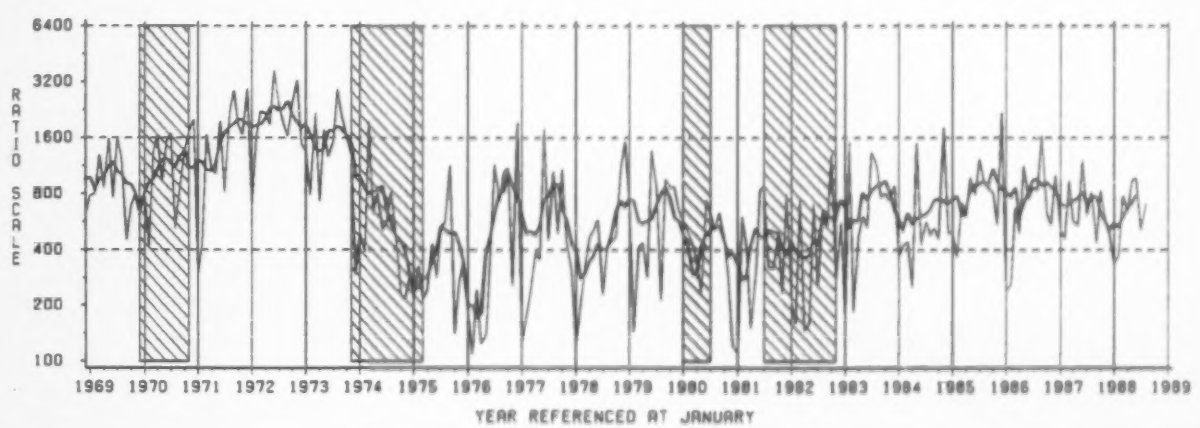


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,338	3,619	3,724	4,014	3,665	3,954	4,127	4,545
Feb	3,153	3,699	3,366	3,980	3,619	4,290	4,148	4,715
Mar	3,528	3,701	3,875	4,069	4,161	4,408	4,816	5,025
Apr	3,674	3,785	3,964	4,104	4,340	4,428	4,621	4,723
May	3,940	3,820	4,408	4,269	4,516	4,461	4,835	4,803
Jun	3,868	3,858	4,213	4,169	4,639	4,552	5,095	4,962R
Jul	3,860	3,883	4,203	4,220	4,641	4,610	4,917R	4,983R
Aug	3,935	3,930	4,229	4,279	4,654	4,681	4,933P	4,927P
Sep	3,803	3,944	4,262	4,358	4,552	4,667		
Oct	3,919	3,907	4,296	4,247	4,655	4,595		
Nov	4,053	3,881	4,341	4,265	4,586	4,502		
Dec	4,922	3,940	5,440	4,299	5,783	4,576		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

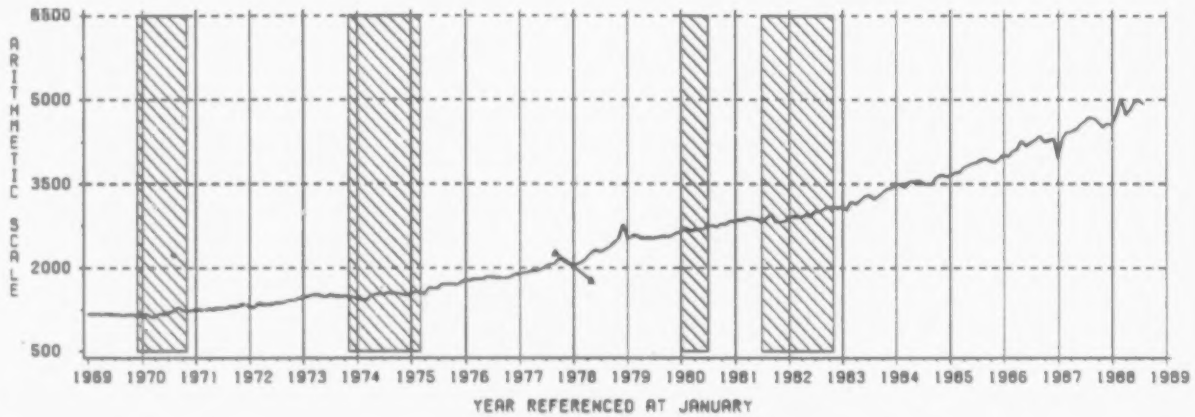
Date	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	3,483	3,751	3,713	4,109
Feb	3,533	3,755	4,021	4,282
Mar	3,528	3,872	4,104	4,539
Apr	3,594	3,950	4,070	4,240
May	3,628	4,109	4,093	4,311
Jun	3,678	4,009	4,184	4,462R
Jul	3,702	4,046	4,245	4,461R
Aug	3,736	4,099	4,271	4,399P
Sep	3,731	4,147	4,224	
Oct	3,682	4,033	4,147	
Nov	3,644	4,062	4,089	
Dec	3,689	4,083	4,145	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

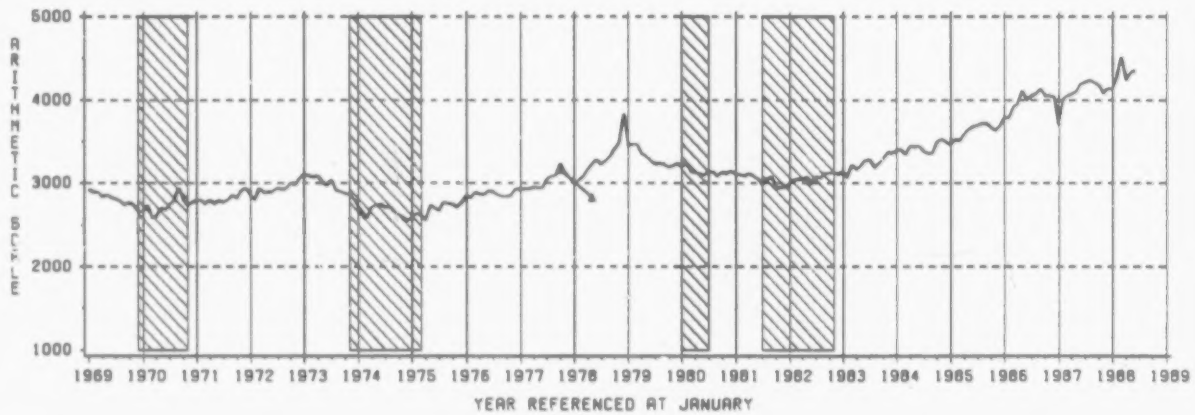
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	33,384	37,754	40,729	45,891	34,972	39,061	31,187	35,530
Feb	29,952	38,478	36,726	47,850	27,408	35,686	37,108	45,811
Mar	46,612	41,955	43,155	39,515	43,488	40,199	44,315	40,450
Apr	36,298	36,843	44,587	44,988	46,390	49,265	40,590	39,803
May	33,120	34,810	44,016	45,516	42,702	45,070	42,569	45,580
Jun	40,957	35,965	58,595	51,336	48,476	39,112	45,763	39,430
Jul	40,509	35,593	47,860	44,841	47,436	44,260	39,607	37,146
Aug	36,705	36,210	48,055	47,682	46,447	46,293	42,224	39,613
Sep	37,617	35,401	60,111	51,790	49,342	42,924		
Oct	45,115	43,472	50,831	47,767	41,876	38,301		
Nov	36,598	39,905	33,529	40,909	30,691	38,410		
Dec	37,747	38,639	43,278	42,013	36,569	36,667		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

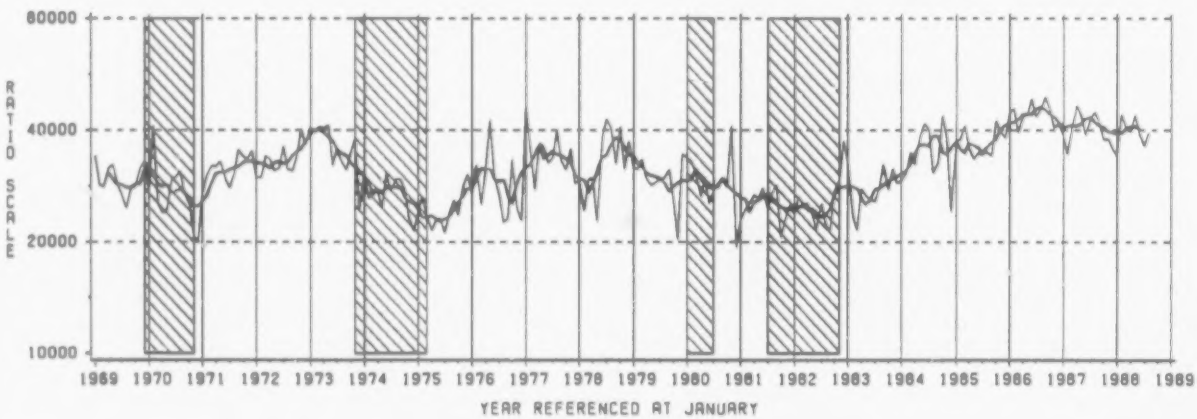


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.
Jan	87.9	2.8	92.2	2.9	69.1	2.1	67.1	2.0
Feb	93.4	3.0	87.0	2.7	72.7	2.2	65.6	1.9
Mar	94.6	3.1	88.3	2.7	72.5	2.2	65.0	1.9
Apr	94.8	3.0	86.7	2.7	73.2	2.2	68.4	2.0
May	94.2	3.0	86.7	2.7	74.1	2.2	71.2	2.1
Jun	94.1	3.0	87.5	2.7	73.7	2.2	74.0	2.2
Jul	95.4	3.0	87.2	2.7	72.2	2.2	74.8	2.2
Aug	92.9	2.9	86.2	2.7	72.8	2.2	74.4	2.2
Sep	93.8	3.0	83.7	2.6	70.9	2.1	72.8	2.1
Oct	94.2	2.9	80.4	2.5	68.6	2.0		
Nov	92.7	2.9	77.3	2.4	67.7	2.0		
Dec	91.0	2.9	75.2	2.3	67.1	2.0		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

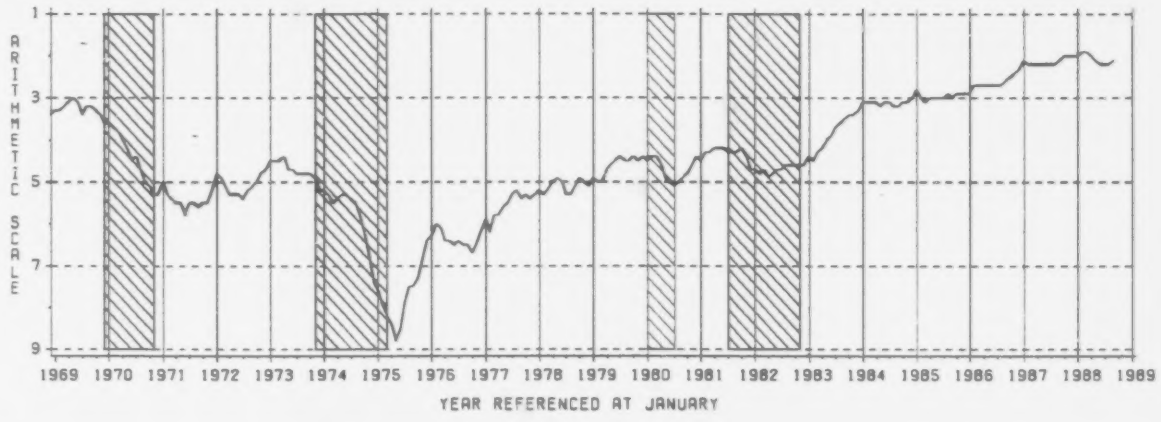
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,523	11,496	15,089	10,196	14,106	9,437	15,406	10,362
Feb	11,495	11,319	10,039	9,891	10,174	10,012	8,696	7,936
Mar	9,755	11,096	9,399	10,332	7,695	8,414	7,207	8,269
Apr	10,634	11,268	8,743	9,675	8,187	8,892	7,989	8,751
May	8,441	10,743	7,797	9,950	6,458	8,298	6,495	7,953
Jun	10,794	10,910	9,206	8,884	8,058	7,884	8,247	8,409
Jul	11,656	10,341	10,924	9,929	9,157	8,205	10,473	9,452
Aug	8,279	10,368	7,615	9,630	6,191	7,535	6,597	8,077
Sep	9,247	11,572	7,213	9,149	5,808	7,787	6,089	7,940
Oct	8,990	10,501	7,530	8,854	6,508	7,709		
Nov	9,302	10,029	7,732	8,420	7,721	8,000		
Dec	13,974	9,985	12,366	8,940	11,708	8,759		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

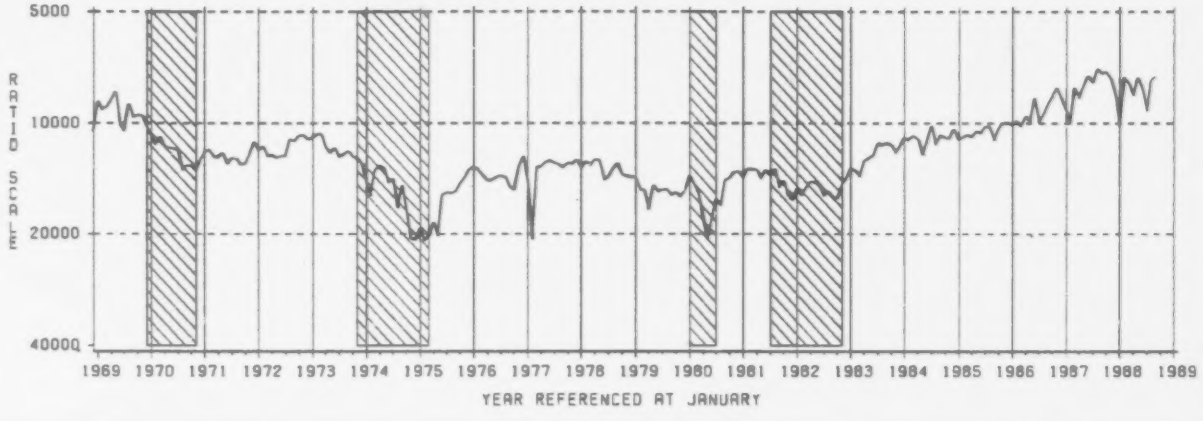
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,971	10,709	9,627	9,468	7,298	7,217	6,294	6,224
Feb	9,945	10,155	9,267	9,452	7,464	7,621	6,367	6,501
Mar	11,160	9,070	13,766	11,353	8,558	7,097	7,849	6,509
Apr	12,202	10,269	10,990	9,228	8,665	7,246	7,114	5,949
May	10,672	9,803	9,445	8,727	7,757	7,192	7,075	6,560
Jun	8,726	9,322	8,074	8,675	6,905	7,460	6,536	7,062
Jul	10,328	10,118	8,951	8,647	7,454	7,134	6,343	6,071
Aug	8,683	9,691	7,174	8,058	6,240	7,053	6,584	7,442
Sep	7,783	9,002	7,284	8,364	6,324	7,246	5,548	6,357
Oct	8,647	9,806	7,560	8,466	5,781	6,414		
Nov	7,442	8,917	6,324	7,692	5,317	6,524		
Dec	9,167	8,533	8,562	7,900	7,233	6,658		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

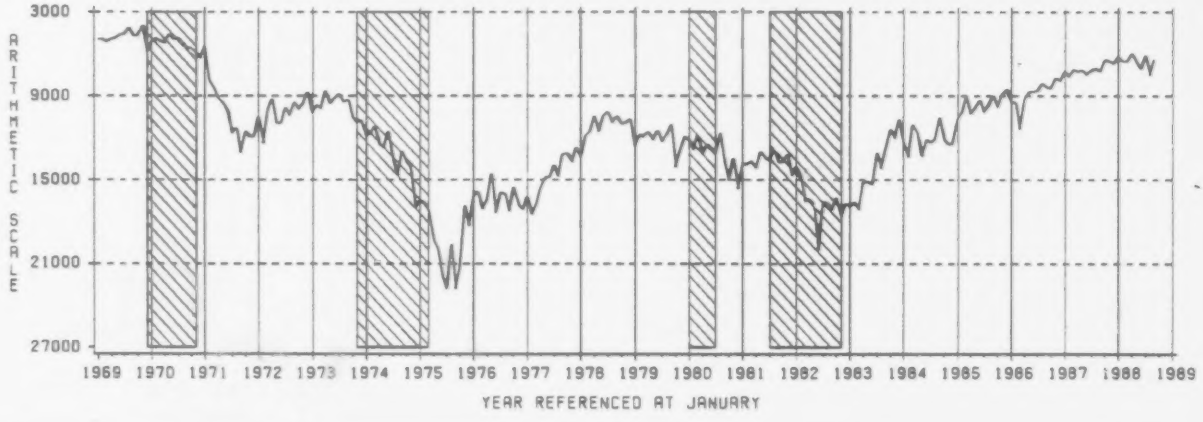


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39.3	32.5	40.6	34.5	31.6	27.0	30.4	26.1
Feb	41.9	35.1	37.0	31.1	30.6	26.0	26.4	22.3
Mar	42.1	37.2	36.3	32.5	27.6	24.6	23.5	20.7
Apr	40.8	37.4	31.7	29.3	27.9	25.7	23.4	21.4
May	36.0	36.0	29.6	29.9	23.8	24.2	20.8	21.1
Jun	33.8	36.2	28.8	31.3	21.0	22.8	18.1	19.7
Jul	36.2	37.3	32.6	32.8	23.2	23.6	21.3	21.5
Aug	30.7	34.0	28.8	31.3	20.4	22.5	18.3	20.9
Sep	28.9	34.6	24.9	29.3	18.4	22.0	16.0	19.2
Oct	33.3	37.3	23.4	26.9	18.4	20.2		
Nov	33.2	35.9	23.9	27.0	19.7	21.9		
Dec	37.9	36.3	25.7	25.5	21.4	21.4		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

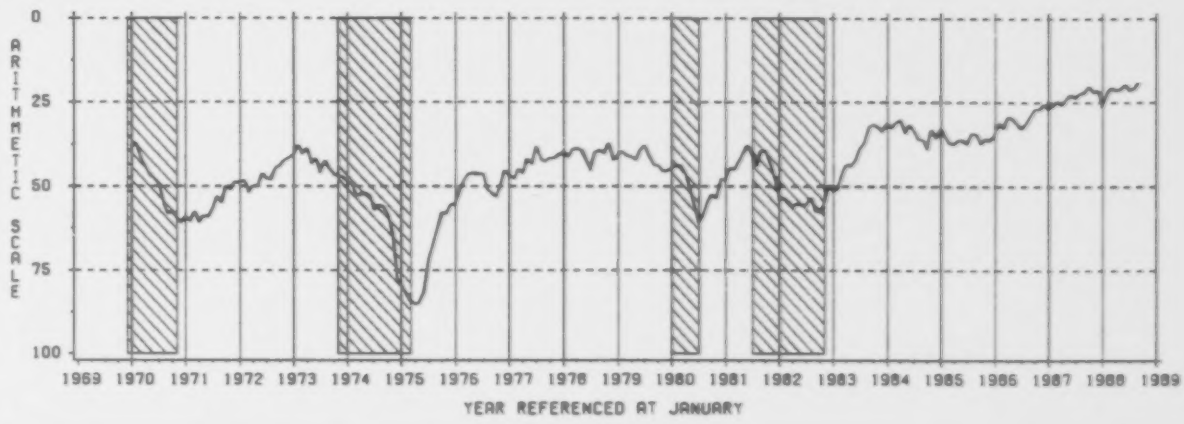
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	9.6	7.5	14.0	11.1	9.6	7.7	13.8	11.0
Feb	19.9	9.8	19.6	9.5	20.0	9.6	21.2	10.2
Mar	19.1	9.1	20.9	9.7	19.6	8.9	18.8	8.6
Apr	12.8	9.0	13.5	9.6	10.8	7.7	10.0	7.1
May	7.3	7.3	9.2	9.3	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.2
Jun	7.1	9.6	6.9	9.5	5.1	7.1	6.0	8.2
Jul	7.1	11.7	5.7	9.5	4.4	7.3	5.2	8.7
Aug	4.9	9.6	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8	4.2	8.5
Sep	4.8	9.7	4.8	9.9	3.0	6.3	3.4	7.1
Oct	4.1	9.0	4.5	10.2	2.9	6.5		
Nov	5.3	10.1	4.4	8.5	3.6	7.0		
Dec	7.4	9.1	7.8	9.4	6.2	7.5		

36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

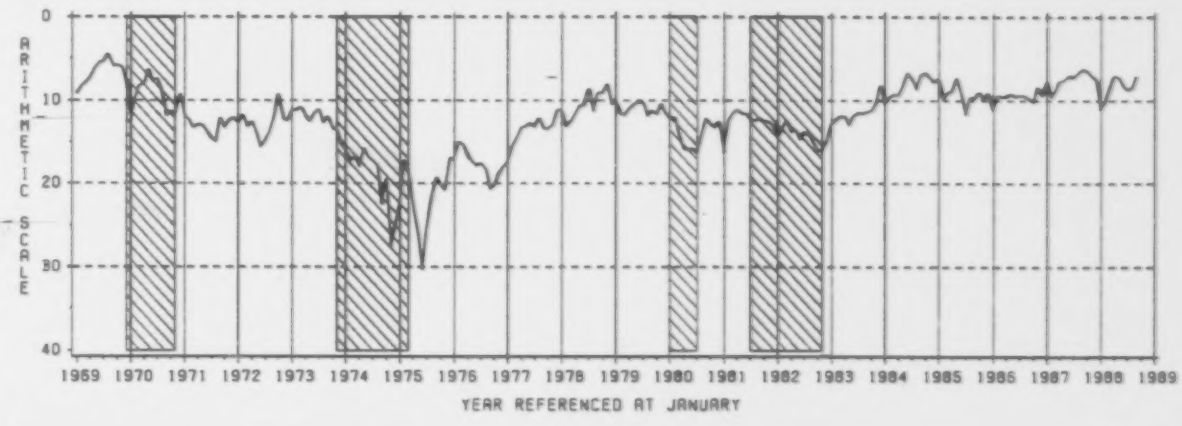
Date	1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj
Jan	44.7	41.1	48.5	45.2	38.1	35.7	43.7	40.8
Feb	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.3	39.6	35.5
Mar	45.7	42.7	44.8	42.1	37.7	35.5	35.5	33.4
Apr	41.5	42.3	42.0	42.7	36.7	37.3	36.3	36.8
May	38.1	42.3	38.3	42.4	34.9	38.6	33.8	37.3
Jun	39.1	43.3	37.8	41.8	33.5	37.0	34.8	38.3
Jul	46.0	43.2	42.9	39.9	41.1	38.0	42.2	39.0
Aug	46.1	43.0	43.3	40.2	40.9	37.8	41.8	38.8
Sep	42.1	44.0	38.4	40.0	34.9	36.3	33.4	35.0
Oct	33.6	37.6	34.3	38.6	30.9	34.9		
Nov	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.8	32.1	34.2		
Dec	43.0	42.4	36.6	36.0	34.9	34.7		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

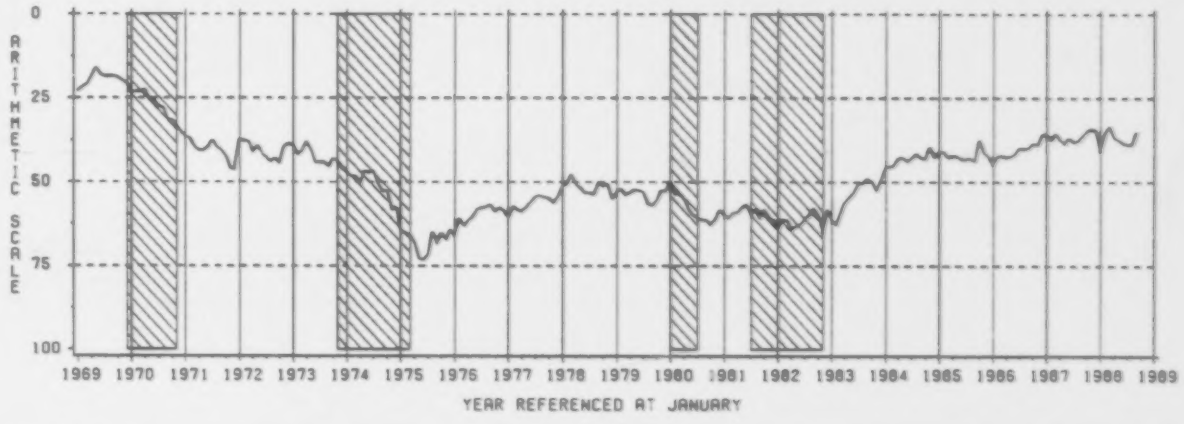
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3597.4	3616.5	3628.5	3638.0	3648.7	3662.8	3669.3	3664.9	3655.2	3667.5	3654.6	3661.4	3677.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	3056.2	3071.4	3082.5	3090.9	3100.5	3113.2	3116.8	3110.0	3110.7	3115.2	3109.5	3116.2	3120.6
GOODS PRODUCING	844.4	845.7	847.5	849.8	852.0	856.1	857.2	852.4	851.9	851.6	851.0	851.2	850.6
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2211.8	2225.7	2234.9	2241.1	2248.5	2257.1	2259.6	2257.6	2258.8	2258.5	2258.5	2265.0	2270.0
PUBLIC SECTOR	541.2	545.1	546.0	547.1	548.2	549.6	552.5	554.9	554.5	545.1	545.1	545.2	557.2
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3604.4	3637.9	3649.6	3653.2	3573.9	3577.1	3612.0	3648.4	3672.1	3721.1	3706.2	3707.0	3685.5
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	857.9	860.0	857.6	851.1	825.3	825.9	836.7	846.3	854.5	865.0	861.1	866.4	864.6
MINING	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
CONSTRUCTION	177.9	180.0	179.9	177.5	163.0	158.2	167.0	177.4	182.9	188.7	192.8	194.0	191.2
MANUFACTURING	677.6	677.6	675.3	671.3	660.0	665.5	667.3	666.4	669.1	673.8	665.8	669.9	670.9
DURABLE GOODS	311.2	311.4	311.1	309.9	304.2	307.2	307.9	306.8	306.6	307.8	305.3	304.8	305.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.9
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.5	23.7	23.7	23.9	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.2
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	19.2
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	46.6	46.7	46.6	46.7	46.4	46.3	46.2	46.3	46.4	46.5	45.9	45.8	46.3
METAL CANS	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8
METAL STAMPINGS	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.4	51.0	50.8	50.9	50.5	50.1	50.3
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.0
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.4
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	84.2	84.6	84.6	84.4	83.7	83.8	83.6	83.3	83.1	83.7	83.0	82.8	82.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.1
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	11.8	14.6	14.4	14.0	13.8	13.9	13.6	13.4	13.6
MOTOR VEHICLES	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	6.2	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.9	8.1
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	31.4	31.5	31.9	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.7
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.5	20.7	20.3	19.8	19.1	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.2	20.1	19.7	20.0	20.0
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	366.4	366.2	364.2	361.4	355.8	358.3	359.4	359.6	362.5	366.0	360.5	365.1	365.2
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	50.1	50.4	49.9	49.7	48.9	48.5	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.6	48.4	48.7	49.1
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.2
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.8
BEVERAGES	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.5	13.3	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.1	12.6	12.8
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1987 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1987 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	43.7	43.7	42.2	40.2	36.3	37.7	38.5	38.9	40.9	42.4	40.7	42.7	43.2
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	20.5	20.4	19.4	17.5	14.4	15.2	15.8	16.4	18.4	19.7	18.9	19.9	20.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	28.3	28.6	28.9
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.6	10.8	11.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	67.4	67.9	68.3	68.2	67.9	68.3	68.3	68.5	68.7	69.3	68.4	68.5	68.4
NEWSPAPERS	19.4	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.2	21.7	21.7	21.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	116.1	115.0	114.9	114.6	114.3	114.9	115.1	115.2	115.6	116.8	116.6	117.3	115.9
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6
DRUGS	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.2	45.1	44.9
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.3	24.7	24.2	23.7	23.5	23.9	24.1	23.6	23.9	24.2	23.8	25.0	24.0
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.3	20.3
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7
PETROLEUM REFINING	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	35.6	35.8	36.2	35.9	35.9	36.4	36.8	36.4	36.4	36.1	35.2	35.9	36.1
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	29.8	29.9	30.2	30.0	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.2	30.2	30.0	29.2	29.8	30.0
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.8
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2746.5	2777.9	2792.0	2802.1	2748.6	2751.2	2775.3	2802.1	2817.6	2856.1	2845.1	2840.6	2820.9
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2221.1	2234.2	2241.1	2251.4	2203.2	2199.9	2217.8	2243.1	2260.5	2297.6	2302.2	2302.3	2280.0
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN.,													
ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	241.4	242.9	243.9	243.0	239.3	240.8	242.0	243.4	243.8	245.3	244.3	245.3	247.2
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	142.5	144.0	143.8	144.0	140.9	141.1	142.2	144.0	144.3	145.2	143.7	144.4	148.3
COMMUNICATIONS	64.0	64.1	64.4	64.3	63.8	65.0	65.1	64.8	64.9	65.3	65.8	66.4	64.5
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.6	28.5	29.5	28.4	28.4	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.4	28.1	28.0
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	864.5	872.9	880.2	894.9	861.1	852.7	856.7	865.0	873.6	889.1	887.6	886.5	877.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	267.8	269.5	269.8	270.1	269.5	270.0	270.7	270.5	270.8	273.0	274.8	275.1	274.5
RETAIL TRADE	596.7	603.4	610.4	624.8	591.6	582.7	586.0	594.5	602.8	616.1	612.8	611.4	603.3
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.3	21.5	21.7	22.2	23.3	23.6	24.1	23.8	23.8	23.4
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.7	82.7	86.7	92.7	83.2	78.1	77.2	75.8	75.5	76.2	75.9	75.7	75.1
FOOD STORES	109.8	110.5	111.0	111.7	106.7	106.6	107.1	110.3	111.4	112.6	115.0	114.4	112.0
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5	59.8	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.3	60.6	61.0	61.0	60.5
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	52.2	53.1	54.1	56.3	51.9	50.7	51.1	51.7	52.4	53.5	53.3	53.3	52.7
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	157.6	154.6	152.5	152.8	147.0	146.2	148.6	153.5	159.3	167.6	161.6	161.2	157.5
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	228.7	229.8	230.3	230.7	231.6	231.2	232.1	233.3	234.4	238.3	241.2	241.1	237.0
BANKING	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.5	55.6	55.6	55.7	56.9	57.4	57.5	56.2
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	84.5	85.0	85.3	85.4	86.1	85.9	85.9	86.1	86.2	86.7	87.5	87.4	86.7
SERVICES	886.5	888.6	886.7	882.8	871.2	875.2	887.0	901.4	908.7	924.9	929.1	929.4	918.0
LEGAL SERVICES	30.9	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.2
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	47.5	51.5	52.1	50.7	48.2	49.8	51.1	51.5	51.0	48.2	43.8	43.2	47.4
SOCIAL SERVICES	43.4	43.9	44.2	44.3	43.7	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.2	42.3	41.8	43.1
MISC. SERVICES	46.9	47.4	47.6	47.7	48.7	48.5	48.6	48.3	48.0	48.7	49.4	49.3	49.1
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	68.5	66.5	65.4	63.9	63.1	63.3	64.3	65.3	67.2	71.2	73.3	73.4	71.0
CASINOS	41.1	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.9	41.0	42.3	42.9	43.3	43.9
PERSONAL SERVICES	37.1	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.8	39.7	38.2	38.1	37.9	37.9	38.5
BUSINESS SERVICES	260.5	262.8	262.3	264.2	261.9	263.6	266.1	268.2	269.4	273.7	275.6	277.4	274.1
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	222.3	223.6	223.8	224.1	224.5	224.8	226.1	227.6	228.4	230.7	230.8	231.5	231.7
HOSPITALS	114.2	114.6	114.6	114.7	114.9	115.1	116.0	116.1	116.4	117.8	118.6	118.6	118.6
PUBLIC SECTOR	525.4	543.7	550.9	550.7	545.4	551.3	557.5	559.0	557.1	558.5	542.9	538.3	540.9
FEDERAL	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.7	77.8	77.9	78.4	77.8	77.7	77.8	78.2	78.0	78.0
LOCAL	335.4	350.5	355.9	355.9	354.3	355.6	358.5	359.5	359.1	362.5	346.2	342.5	345.9
LOCAL EDUCATION	176.7	194.1	198.4	197.9	196.1	196.9	198.9	199.8	199.1	199.3	170.0	164.4	182.7
STATE*	112.9	116.0	117.5	117.1	113.3	117.8	120.6	121.7	120.3	118.2	118.5	117.8	117.0
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	74.6	75.0	75.2	75.6	75.4	76.3	77.3	77.5	77.3	78.0	75.1	75.5	78.2

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1965-1987
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,490.5	845.9	690.5	2.1	153.4	2,108.9	231.2	834.9	210.8	832.1	535.6
1987	3,589.2	846.3	676.4	2.3	167.6	2,200.5	238.3	861.3	226.6	874.3	542.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Nonelec. Mach.	Elec. Mach.	Transp. Equip.	Instr.*	Misc. Mfg.
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.2	59.1	93.5	14.6	33.5	20.7
1986	322.6	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.6	55.5	89.4	12.3	32.8	20.1
1987	312.8	7.1	11.6	24.3	18.9	46.7	52.3	85.2	14.7	31.8	20.1

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.9	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.4	117.4	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	363.7	49.5	0.3	13.1	42.1	28.9	67.9	115.3	8.1	35.6	3.0

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	430.09	435.53	441.41	450.60	443.72	442.65	445.46	444.96	443.62	445.94	442.41	441.19	445.67
DURABLE GOODS	437.22	442.46	445.00	456.67	451.50	447.86	452.58	453.78	453.95	456.29	452.61	448.78	454.11
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	325.61	336.98	338.25	361.65	349.87	348.01	355.10	356.95	364.23	364.23	354.90	352.80	353.62
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	338.48	350.92	356.24	348.87	342.07	353.83	350.47	346.33	357.29	357.69	344.47	345.82	347.38
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	457.92	453.26	449.44	459.89	461.78	463.10	463.75	466.71	471.71	472.94	474.14	466.82	469.76
GLASS & GLMR./PRESS,BLOWN	473.21	457.32	460.94	468.07	487.72	480.92	485.32	484.43	493.51	485.74	489.72	475.00	483.11
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	456.91	434.68	432.55	451.24	453.95	447.37	444.68	445.06	443.39	438.22	440.82	436.41	441.98
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	441.53	437.33	432.83	459.90	459.38	463.23	460.27	463.82	469.49	474.24	466.79	464.98	477.75
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	488.61	494.62	471.23	473.63	551.89	546.05	530.57	534.30	529.31	523.27	515.92	530.51	529.00
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	467.10	491.13	462.06	477.14	465.30	481.82	481.36	499.32	511.46	507.16	504.10	485.22	500.20
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	388.55	403.35	354.18	402.98	399.77	389.26	394.88	390.57	402.15	416.46	421.78	428.64	433.60
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	416.92	415.98	418.95	445.23	426.44	428.09	427.78	421.00	432.32	445.06	435.15	435.22	451.52
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	430.26	439.98	443.59	464.46	453.68	448.38	460.28	470.88	466.55	466.99	454.75	446.88	459.45
METAL CANS	452.60	490.50	475.26	535.18	514.13	514.83	516.88	517.95	524.86	531.50	520.72	503.55	516.43
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	573.61	585.86	614.98	589.92	577.44	547.56	560.42	632.81	578.48	583.34	530.22	512.35	530.98
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	426.82	422.17	415.94	432.01	430.88	436.48	453.94	458.99	454.84	459.78	455.85	450.53	469.94
METAL STAMPINGS	438.66	442.47	461.91	462.16	469.26	464.67	470.80	487.21	484.92	487.34	473.76	473.91	468.78
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	463.98	466.47	478.84	487.38	468.72	464.54	467.19	470.38	471.74	472.58	466.69	463.71	476.52
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	447.52	468.29	471.03	450.64	450.80	436.24	449.28	433.90	428.65	432.81	436.63	436.23	446.60
METALWORKING MACHINERY	505.89	515.93	518.70	534.54	477.22	460.48	467.25	482.94	486.49	484.50	482.98	495.10	509.75
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	597.01	586.08	593.58	609.15	600.64	606.34	613.13	611.95	621.18	626.30	608.68	596.56	613.07
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	467.37	485.10	493.31	536.35	510.94	509.64	512.74	512.24	511.92	507.17	495.75	506.04	518.62
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	425.80	452.76	469.48	429.07	418.37	414.37	407.21	413.82	416.48	425.93	420.92	410.18	425.04
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	432.23	441.32	444.72	459.95	467.71	458.90	461.73	459.82	456.52	459.59	460.40	462.43	467.08
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	315.12	315.41	325.19	334.55	328.99	313.43	322.34	330.17	328.56	342.21	327.86	331.96	347.41
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	294.91	313.29	308.00	331.10	324.01	316.81	325.99	327.24	322.76	332.77	321.83	330.70	339.33
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	361.90	340.23	375.58	387.73	389.38	379.50	387.84	389.16	399.36	393.12	387.62	384.36	397.10
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	565.41	581.00	583.23	605.75	620.75	609.18	610.61	605.64	602.34	601.68	609.19	612.50	616.54
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	314.42	324.41	319.20	329.64	323.83	324.23	329.51	330.12	321.79	332.09	335.51	330.40	338.80
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	589.91	589.75	597.97	575.93	557.53	532.52	538.14	536.00	548.51	554.33	564.16	550.39	543.78
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	665.72	651.57	665.12	664.46	598.22	545.14	549.02	552.38	572.32	583.86	601.06	581.05	566.43
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	458.58	459.22	455.37	454.76	457.03	461.49	467.86	463.06	454.07	451.50	447.02	448.56	446.84
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	338.35	345.32	344.66	353.42	349.48	343.96	352.72	349.18	345.93	356.21	352.95	357.40	349.77
NONDURABLE GOODS	424.04	429.04	436.36	445.11	438.48	438.07	439.01	437.67	435.51	436.72	434.80	435.77	438.34
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	442.37	454.48	472.50	484.61	475.08	469.42	471.66	466.62	470.67	473.06	474.89	471.66	470.95
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	447.30	469.65	514.92	456.96	479.52	439.01	451.82	437.00	444.98	445.94	429.60	432.33	434.97
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	401.70	421.40	434.72	488.12	519.59	512.31	517.30	515.65	518.07	518.40	531.03	520.65	508.19
BEVERAGES*	475.59	487.05	484.38	519.62	505.66	497.15	510.72	525.50	523.40	519.20	537.84	523.40	510.63
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	360.82	368.94	366.80	372.38	367.11	372.32	378.38	384.96	386.73	398.26	384.54	395.15	398.72
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	253.83	266.03	267.17	261.72	258.10	262.08	267.52	261.71	264.97	268.95	259.84	262.37	270.00
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	209.90	233.63	240.54	277.98	249.67	254.20	244.01	243.41	231.60	230.92	233.63	233.78	238.40
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	238.65	246.38	238.08	263.34	269.34	270.54	270.34	266.66	266.02	265.74	265.79	268.77	268.62
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	272.19	292.80	297.91	292.55	296.74	290.50	298.94	296.00	289.45	279.30	271.60	276.17	278.23
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	457.74	463.31	460.28	471.08	463.25	468.04	464.53	472.18	461.13	471.08	464.88	472.51	474.47
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	431.39	441.27	437.68	457.54	449.63	455.01	463.15	467.81	459.80	469.04	454.11	464.81	471.09
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	418.47	418.13	416.21	431.66	401.14	405.90	412.88	408.41	407.37	407.37	412.14	415.10	426.71
NEWSPAPERS	477.40	448.90	436.87	440.83	421.72	407.10	410.53	414.05	402.90	402.60	407.23	410.23	416.53
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	471.39	465.20	475.09	512.21	462.98	475.10	476.81	469.94	471.62	471.18	486.80	484.12	503.26
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	532.54	531.72	544.81	549.11	545.69	542.69	541.80	541.02	537.21	534.64	531.20	530.44	524.56
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	590.93	581.58	612.45	564.20	572.46	570.67	569.35	565.82	552.11	565.97	552.59	562.72	556.08
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	649.05	591.84	604.17	574.98	607.39	601.65	610.97	592.72	589.18	579.44	584.60	598.44	613.28
DRUGS	520.40	524.59	539.30	535.88	525.97	525.97	527.36	528.36	532.85	529.32	525.88	521.26	527.61
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	404.48	403.12	427.76	431.55	459.45	454.94	445.21	430.54	425.95	421.94	422.25	421.20	411.43
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	534.66	540.91	534.25	527.08	539.75	532.99	550.82	552.54	549.12	546.91	556.10	544.81	563.24
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	692.63	691.75	689.30	685.33	671.98	667.39	662.86	676.44	672.52	666.39	654.19	662.11	646.02
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	750.77	746.48	775.71	773.10	767.57	765.72	739.59	766.48	746.27	740.99	749.38	754.63	750.20
PETROLEUM REFINING	800.50	787.10	829.19	841.12	806.98	828.08	796.63	827.15	802.62	788.14	798.20	808.99	802.37
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	353.17	361.23	365.03	373.20	368.05	369.15	370.44	376.00	370.66	381.07	369.98	369.90	377.04
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	318.67	321.93	334.11	392.73	386.14	380.33	386.67	383.18	375.30	384.68	337.77	319.19	332.10
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	359.94	368.50	370.60	377.54	364.56	366.46	366.96	374.74	369.82	381.07	376.48	379.45	385.06
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	310.89	321.49	296.43	249.56	249.48	250.56	247.93	253.71	252.00	242.23	242.44	242.79	250.17

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.0	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.7	41.0
DURABLE GOODS	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.0	41.7	42.1	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.1	40.6	41.2	42.9	41.8	42.7	43.2	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.3	41.9	41.7
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	40.2	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4	40.1	40.1	39.1	38.9	38.9
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.4	42.9
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.6	42.7	43.2	43.1	44.5	43.8	44.2	43.8	44.5	43.8	44.0	43.3	44.2
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	41.2	40.1	40.2	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.4	37.8	37.2	37.2	37.3	38.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.5	43.3	43.5	45.0	44.6	44.8	44.6	44.9	45.1	45.6	45.1	45.1	45.5
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	44.4	42.8	44.1	48.2	47.4	46.5	46.3	46.8	45.7	46.6	45.9	46.7	46.0
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	45.0	45.9	44.6	46.1	45.0	45.8	45.8	47.6	47.8	47.8	47.2	46.3	47.1
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	38.7	39.7	37.4	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.6	37.7	38.3	39.4	40.4	40.4	40.0
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	44.4	44.3	45.0	45.9	44.7	44.5	44.7	43.9	44.8	45.6	45.0	45.1	45.7
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.1	42.8	42.9	43.9	42.8	42.5	43.3	43.6	43.4	43.2	42.5	42.0	42.7
METAL CANS	42.9	46.1	44.5	46.7	45.7	45.2	45.5	45.0	45.6	46.5	46.0	44.8	45.5
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	41.9	42.3	42.5	40.6	40.1	39.0	39.3	42.3	40.2	39.9	37.9	37.1	37.9
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	43.2	42.6	42.4	44.4	43.7	44.0	44.9	45.4	44.9	44.9	45.0	44.3	45.1
METAL STAMPINGS	41.5	42.1	43.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	42.3	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.0	42.2	42.5
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.8	42.1	43.1	43.4	42.0	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.0	41.8
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	40.1	40.3	41.5	40.2	39.2	38.2	39.0	38.5	37.7	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.5
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.8	44.4	44.6	45.3	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.7	42.6	42.5	41.6	42.1	42.8
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	45.4	44.4	44.9	46.5	45.4	45.9	46.1	45.6	46.6	46.6	45.8	45.4	46.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	40.5	42.0	42.6	44.4	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.3	43.2	43.2	42.7	43.4	44.1
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	39.1	40.9	41.4	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.3	37.7	38.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	39.8	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.5	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	39.0	38.7	39.9	40.7	39.4	38.6	39.6	39.4	38.7	39.7	38.8	38.6	39.3
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	38.4	40.9	40.0	41.7	40.2	39.7	40.8	40.6	39.7	39.9	39.2	39.7	40.3
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	40.8	38.1	41.5	38.2	38.4	37.5	38.4	37.6	38.4	37.8	37.2	37.1	38.0
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	40.3	41.5	41.6	42.9	43.5	42.6	42.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.6	40.5	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.3	38.4	39.3	39.8	39.1	40.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.6	43.3	43.3	42.1	41.7	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.6	40.7	41.3	40.8	40.4
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	44.5	43.7	43.5	43.6	41.2	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.8	40.1	41.0	40.1	39.5
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	43.1	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.2	42.3	43.2	42.6	42.2	42.0	41.7	42.0	41.8
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.5	39.0	39.8	39.0	39.8	39.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.4
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.7	43.7	45.0	43.0	42.8	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.2
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	45.0	46.5	48.9	42.0	43.2	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.6	41.1	40.0	39.7	40.5
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	41.8	43.0	44.0	46.8	45.9	44.9	45.1	44.8	44.7	45.0	45.7	45.0	44.5
BEVERAGES*	41.5	42.5	41.4	40.5	40.1	39.3	39.9	40.8	40.2	40.0	40.9	40.2	39.8
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.6	43.0	42.8	43.0	42.1	42.6	42.9	43.4	43.6	44.3	43.5	44.2	44.7
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.7	37.0	36.8	36.4	35.6	36.0	36.2	35.9	36.1	36.1	35.4	35.6	36.0
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	33.8	37.5	38.0	41.0	40.4	41.2	40.2	40.1	40.0	40.3	39.8	40.1	40.0
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	37.0	38.8	37.2	39.6	40.2	40.5	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.2	41.4	41.8	40.7
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	36.1	36.6	37.1	37.7	36.1	35.6	36.5	37.0	36.5	35.9	35.0	36.1	36.9
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.7	43.3	44.3	43.1	42.5	42.9	42.5	43.2	42.5	43.1	42.3	42.8	42.9
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	41.4	42.8	42.7	43.7	42.7	43.5	43.9	44.3	43.5	44.0	42.8	43.4	43.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.7	37.4	37.7	38.2	36.6	36.9	37.5	37.4	37.0	36.7	36.7	36.8	37.3
NEWSPAPERS	35.0	33.4	33.4	33.6	31.1	30.2	30.5	30.4	29.8	29.8	30.3	30.5	30.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	38.2	38.1	38.5	40.3	38.2	39.2	39.9	40.2	39.9	39.2	40.0	39.2	40.1
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.4	42.1	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.5
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	44.7	44.6	45.0	43.4	43.9	43.2	43.1	42.8	41.7	42.3	41.3	41.9	42.0
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	47.9	43.2	44.1	42.0	45.6	45.0	45.8	44.7	44.1	43.6	43.4	44.1	44.7
DRUGS	41.4	41.8	42.7	41.8	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.1	39.9	39.7	39.7
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.5	39.1	40.7	41.1	42.7	43.0	42.2	41.2	40.8	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.4	43.1	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.2	43.1	43.1	42.8	43.2	44.1	43.0	43.9
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	45.9	45.6	46.2	46.4	45.9	45.9	46.0	46.3	46.0	45.8	44.9	45.6	44.8
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	43.7	43.4	44.2	46.1	45.5	46.1	44.5	45.3	44.5	44.8	44.9	44.6	44.0
PETROLEUM REFINING	43.2	42.5	44.2	49.8	46.7	47.4	45.6	46.6	45.5	45.4	45.9	45.5	44.7
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.5	42.2	42.2	42.7	41.4	41.2	42.0	42.2	41.6	42.2	41.2	41.1	41.8
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	39.1	39.5	40.4	43.3	43.0	42.4	43.3	42.2	41.7	42.6	41.7	40.2	41.0
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.0	42.7	42.5	43.0	41.1	40.9	41.7	42.2	41.6	42.2	41.1	41.2	41.9
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	43.0	43.8	41.0	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.0	36.1	35.6	35.6	36.1

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1987 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1988 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.49	10.52	10.56	10.78	10.77	10.77	10.76	10.80	10.82	10.85	10.87	10.84	10.87
DURABLE GOODS	10.51	10.56	10.57	10.72	10.75	10.74	10.75	10.83	10.86	10.89	10.88	10.84	10.89
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	8.12	8.30	8.21	8.43	8.37	8.15	8.22	8.34	8.51	8.53	8.39	8.42	8.48
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.42	8.58	8.71	8.70	8.66	8.78	8.74	8.79	8.91	8.92	8.81	8.89	8.93
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.60	10.69	10.60	10.72	10.84	10.82	10.81	10.93	10.97	11.05	11.13	11.01	10.95
GLASS & GLMR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.61	10.71	10.67	10.86	10.96	10.98	10.98	11.06	11.09	11.09	11.13	10.97	10.93
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	11.09	10.84	10.76	11.63	11.61	11.59	11.55	11.59	11.73	11.78	11.85	11.70	11.54
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	10.15	10.10	9.95	10.22	10.30	10.34	10.32	10.33	10.41	10.40	10.35	10.31	10.50
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.14	11.01	10.74	11.45	11.52	11.41	11.54	11.31	11.45	11.24	11.24	11.36	11.50
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.38	10.70	10.36	10.35	10.34	10.52	10.51	10.49	10.70	10.61	10.68	10.48	10.62
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	10.04	10.16	9.47	10.44	10.33	10.19	10.23	10.36	10.50	10.57	10.44	10.61	10.84
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	9.39	9.39	9.31	9.70	9.54	9.62	9.57	9.59	9.65	9.76	9.67	9.65	9.88
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.22	10.28	10.34	10.58	10.60	10.55	10.63	10.80	10.75	10.81	10.70	10.64	10.76
METAL CANS	10.55	10.64	10.68	11.46	11.25	11.39	11.36	11.51	11.51	11.43	11.32	11.24	11.35
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.69	13.85	14.47	14.53	14.40	14.04	14.26	14.96	14.39	14.62	13.99	13.81	14.01
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.88	9.91	9.81	9.73	9.86	9.92	10.11	10.11	10.13	10.24	10.13	10.17	10.42
METAL STAMPINGS	10.57	10.51	10.57	10.90	11.12	11.09	11.13	11.41	11.33	11.36	11.28	11.23	11.03
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	11.10	11.08	11.11	11.23	11.16	11.14	11.15	11.28	11.34	11.36	11.30	11.31	11.40
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	11.16	11.62	11.35	11.21	11.50	11.42	11.52	11.27	11.37	11.33	11.43	11.51	11.60
METALWORKING MACHINERY	11.55	11.62	11.63	11.80	11.15	10.99	11.02	11.31	11.42	11.40	11.61	11.76	11.91
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.15	13.20	13.22	13.10	13.23	13.21	13.30	13.42	13.33	13.44	13.29	13.14	13.27
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.54	11.55	11.58	12.08	11.80	11.77	11.76	11.83	11.85	11.74	11.61	11.66	11.76
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.89	11.07	11.34	10.89	10.70	10.63	10.66	10.89	10.96	11.15	10.99	10.88	11.04
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.86	10.87	10.90	11.03	11.27	11.22	11.18	11.27	11.30	11.32	11.34	11.39	11.42
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.08	8.15	8.15	8.22	8.35	8.12	8.14	8.38	8.49	8.62	8.45	8.60	8.84
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.68	7.66	7.70	7.94	8.06	7.98	7.99	8.06	8.13	8.34	8.21	8.33	8.42
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.87	8.93	9.05	10.15	10.14	10.12	10.10	10.35	10.40	10.40	10.42	10.36	10.45
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMEN.	14.03	14.00	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.30	14.30	14.42	14.41	14.36	14.47	14.48	14.61
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.94	8.01	7.96	8.20	8.24	8.25	8.30	8.40	8.38	8.45	8.43	8.45	8.47
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.53	13.62	13.81	13.68	13.37	13.38	13.42	13.40	13.51	13.62	13.66	13.49	13.46
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.96	14.91	15.29	15.24	14.52	14.05	14.15	14.20	14.38	14.56	14.66	14.49	14.34
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.64	10.63	10.59	10.65	10.83	10.91	10.83	10.87	10.76	10.75	10.72	10.68	10.69
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.48	8.59	8.51	8.88	8.87	8.73	8.84	8.84	8.87	8.95	9.05	8.98	8.90
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.47	10.49	10.54	10.83	10.80	10.79	10.76	10.78	10.78	10.81	10.87	10.84	10.85
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.36	10.40	10.50	11.27	11.10	11.15	11.23	11.19	11.26	11.21	11.28	11.23	11.16
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	9.94	10.10	10.53	10.88	11.10	10.76	10.94	10.79	10.96	10.85	10.74	10.89	10.74
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	9.61	9.80	9.88	10.43	11.32	11.41	11.47	11.51	11.59	11.52	11.62	11.57	11.42
BEVERAGES*	11.46	11.46	11.70	12.83	12.61	12.65	12.80	12.88	13.02	12.98	13.15	13.02	12.83
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.47	8.58	8.57	8.66	8.72	8.74	8.82	8.87	8.87	8.99	8.84	8.94	8.92
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	7.11	7.19	7.26	7.19	7.25	7.28	7.39	7.29	7.34	7.45	7.34	7.37	7.50
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	6.21	6.23	6.33	6.78	6.18	6.17	6.07	6.07	5.79	5.73	5.87	5.83	5.96
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.45	6.35	6.40	6.65	6.70	6.68	6.53	6.41	6.52	6.45	6.42	6.43	6.60
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.54	8.00	8.03	7.76	8.22	8.16	8.19	8.00	7.93	7.78	7.76	7.65	7.54
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.72	10.70	10.39	10.93	10.90	10.91	10.93	10.93	10.85	10.93	10.99	11.04	11.06
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.42	10.31	10.25	10.47	10.53	10.46	10.55	10.56	10.57	10.66	10.61	10.71	10.78
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	11.10	11.18	11.04	11.30	10.96	11.00	11.01	10.92	11.01	11.10	11.23	11.28	11.44
NEWSPAPERS	13.64	13.44	13.08	13.12	13.56	13.48	13.46	13.62	13.52	13.51	13.44	13.45	13.48
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	12.34	12.21	12.34	12.71	12.12	12.12	11.95	11.69	11.82	12.02	12.17	12.35	12.55
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.56	12.63	12.67	12.77	12.72	12.65	12.60	12.70	12.73	12.76	12.80	12.69	12.64
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	13.22	13.04	13.61	13.00	13.04	13.21	13.21	13.22	13.24	13.38	13.38	13.43	13.24
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.55	13.70	13.70	13.69	13.32	13.37	13.34	13.26	13.36	13.29	13.47	13.57	13.72
DRUGS	12.57	12.55	12.63	12.82	12.86	12.86	12.80	12.95	13.06	13.20	13.18	13.13	13.29
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.24	10.31	10.51	10.50	10.76	10.58	10.55	10.45	10.44	10.47	10.53	10.40	10.26
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	12.61	12.55	12.66	12.49	12.76	12.63	12.78	12.82	12.83	12.66	12.61	12.67	12.83
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	15.09	15.17	14.92	14.77	14.64	14.54	14.41	14.61	14.62	14.55	14.57	14.52	14.42
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	17.18	17.20	17.55	16.77	16.43	16.61	16.62	16.92	16.77	16.54	16.69	16.92	17.05
PETROLEUM REFINING	18.53	18.52	18.76	16.89	17.28	17.47	17.47	17.75	17.64	17.36	17.39	17.78	17.95
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.51	8.56	8.65	8.74	8.89	8.96	8.82	8.91	8.91	9.03	8.98	9.00	9.02
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.15	8.15	8.27	9.07	8.98	8.97	8.93	9.08	9.00	9.03	8.10	7.94	8.10
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.57	8.63	8.72	8.78	8.87	8.96	8.80	8.88	8.89	9.03	9.16	9.21	9.19
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	7.23	7.34	7.23	7.01	6.93	6.96	6.83	6.97	7.00	6.71	6.81	6.82	6.93

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1987 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Sept 1988	Aug 1988	Sept 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,943	4,029	3,895	-86.0	48.0
Total Employment	3,809	3,886	3,742	-77.0	67.0
Total Unemployment	134	143	153	- 9.0	-19.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	150	155	171	- 5.0	-21.0
Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.6	3.9	- 0.2	- 0.5
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	3.8	3.9	4.3	- 0.3	- 0.5

NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Sept 1988	Aug 1988	Sept 1987	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	55.8	69.2	58.9	- 13.9	- 3.6
Total Insured Unemployed	63.9	72.2	68.1	- 8.3	- 4.2
Male	35.2	37.8	37.9	- 2.6	- 2.7
Female	28.5	33.5	30.1	- 5.0	- 1.6
White, Not Hispanic	36.7	43.4	42.5	- 6.7	- 5.8
Black, Not Hispanic	15.7	15.7	14.5	- 0.0	1.2
Hispanic	10.9	11.8	10.0	- 0.9	0.9
Other**	0.4	0.5	0.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Manufacturing	19.2	20.9	22.0	- 1.7	- 2.8
Durable Goods	7.5	8.6	9.5	- 1.1	- 2.0
Nondurable Goods	11.6	12.2	12.5	- 0.6	- 0.9
Nonmanufacturing	44.7	51.2	45.4	- 6.5	- 0.7
Contract Construction	7.1	8.5	6.3	- 1.4	0.8
Trans. & Public Utilities	3.4	4.2	4.4	- 0.8	- 1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.5	16.1	14.1	- 1.6	0.4
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	3.1	3.1	3.4	0.0	- 0.3
Services	14.1	15.4	14.5	- 1.3	- 0.4
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	7.8	7.6	7.9	0.2	- 0.1
25 Through 34	21.3	23.5	22.7	- 2.2	- 1.4
35 Through 44	15.4	17.7	14.9	- 2.3	0.5
45 Through 54	10.1	12.4	10.9	- 2.3	- 0.8
55 Through 64	8.0	8.6	9.3	- 0.6	- 1.3
65 And Over	1.4	2.1	2.3	- 0.7	- 0.9
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	6.3	7.6	6.5	- 1.3	- 0.2
3 to 4 Weeks	8.4	10.7	7.4	- 2.3	1.0
5 Through 14 Weeks	30.1	35.6	36.6	- 5.5	- 6.5
15 Weeks And Over	19.6	18.1	17.8	1.5	1.8

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Aug[1]	Jul[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1988	1988	1988	1987	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,920	2,833	22,326	26,704	-16.4
Private Units	2,920	2,833	22,326	26,672	-16.3
Single Family	1,964	2,195	15,552	19,205	-19.0
Two-Family	158	82	1,074	1,138	- 5.6
Three-or-Four Family	63	18	243	388	-37.4
Five or More Family	735	538	5,457	5,941	- 8.2
Public Units	0	0	0	32	-100.0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$300,726	$256,298	$2,113,417	$2,285,914	- 7.5
New Buildings	$237,903	$197,985	$1,630,839	$1,851,656	-11.9
Additions and Alterations	$62,823	$58,313	$482,578	$434,258	11.1

[1] Based on reports received from 441 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 425 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.
1987	Jan	3,654	±60	1.6%	175	±25	14.3%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,722	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,795	±59	1.6%	170	±25	14.7%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,799	±59	1.6%	150	±23	15.3%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,875	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,875	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,855	±59	1.5%	182	±26	14.3%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,878	±58	1.5%	156	±24	15.4%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep	3,742	±59	1.6%	153	±24	15.7%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Oct	3,818	±59	1.5%	145	±23	15.9%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Nov	3,843	±59	1.5%	129	±22	17.1%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	Dec	3,813	±59	1.5%	142	±23	16.2%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
1988	Jan	3,786	±59	1.6%	178	±25	14.0%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Feb	3,810	±59	1.5%	161	±24	14.9%	4.0%	±.6	15.0%
	Mar	3,803	±59	1.6%	173	±25	14.5%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Apr	3,829	±59	1.5%	125	±21	16.8%	3.2%	±.5	15.6%
	May	3,817	±59	1.5%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	Jun	3,878	±58	1.5%	147	±23	15.6%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Jul	3,884	±58	1.5%	168	±25	14.9%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Aug	3,886	±58	1.5%	143	±23	16.1%	3.6%	±.6	16.7%
	Sep	3,809	±59	1.5%	134	±22	16.4%	3.4%	±.6	17.6%
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidcence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1987 BENCHMARK

DATE	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1987								
Jan	118,978	3,897.0	111,014	3,748.0	7,964	149.0	6.7	3.8
Feb	119,230	3,931.0	111,344	3,767.0	7,886	164.0	6.6	4.2
Mar	119,246	3,975.0	111,455	3,820.0	7,791	155.0	6.5	3.9
Apr	119,363	3,961.0	111,806	3,800.0	7,557	161.0	6.3	4.1
May	119,907	4,000.0	112,334	3,834.0	7,573	166.0	6.3	4.2
Jun	119,608	3,974.0	112,300	3,809.0	7,308	165.0	6.1	4.2
Jul	119,890	3,950.0	112,639	3,790.0	7,251	160.0	6.0	4.1
Aug	120,306	3,985.0	113,050	3,817.0	7,256	168.0	6.0	4.2
Sep	119,963	3,933.0	112,872	3,762.0	7,091	171.0	5.9	4.3
Oct	120,387	3,985.0	113,210	3,825.0	7,177	160.0	6.0	4.0
Nov	120,594	3,994.0	113,504	3,847.0	7,090	147.0	5.9	3.7
Dec	120,722	4,005.0	113,744	3,848.0	6,978	157.0	5.8	3.9
1988								
Jan	121,175	4,037.0	114,129	3,884.0	7,046	153.0	5.8	3.8
Feb	121,348	3,991.0	114,409	3,856.0	6,938	135.0	5.7	3.4
Mar	120,903	3,985.0	114,103	3,826.0	6,801	159.0	5.6	4.0
Apr	121,323	3,969.0	114,713	3,831.0	6,610	138.0	5.4	3.5
May	120,978	3,922.0	114,195	3,776.0	6,783	146.0	5.6	3.7
Jun	121,472	3,955.0	115,018	3,810.0	6,455	145.0	5.3	3.7
Jul	121,684	3,969.0	115,059	3,825.0	6,625	144.0	5.4	3.6
Aug	122,031	3,983.0	115,180	3,828.0	6,851	155.0	5.6	3.9
Sep	121,924	3,979.0	115,328	3,829.0	6,596	150.0	5.4	3.8
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.1
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.1	3490.5	3589.2
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.0	2954.9	3046.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	542.3
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	712.9	690.5	676.4
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.4	167.6
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2027.0	2108.9	2200.5
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17545
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	429.30
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	57.2	60.9	65.6	73.1	82.9	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5
18 Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep)	279.41	288.39	288.16	284.13	269.34	264.06	269.77	304.84	308.97	304.12	306.59	308.57
19 New Business Incorps (No)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	2650.0
20 Business Failures (No)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	76.0	65.0
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0	1301.0
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.2	741.9	732.2
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	384.6	334.3
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	252.3	292.3
25 Total Dwelling Units (No)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	3277.0
26 Single Family Dwell Units (No)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	2364.0
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	699.0
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	1819.0	2006.0	2312.0	2552.0	2729.0	2854.0	2985.0	3246.0	3544.0	3833.0	4193.0	4483.0
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	2871.0	3022.0	3278.0	3307.0	3140.0	3042.0	3066.0	3431.0	3240.0	3636.0	3993.0	4109.0
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	41316
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500	8481
33 Exhaustions (No)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0	7083.0
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.7
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	36.4

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks.
See appropriate pages for monthly data. Please note that series 18 and 29 are undergoing revisions because of the introduction of new CPI factors with a 1982-1984 base.

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